N°. 2491.

#### MARRIAGE.

On the 1st instant, at Koolungsu, Amoy, by the Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain of Hongkong, JOHN REGINALD, son of the Rev. J. T. Harding, Vicar of Rockfield, Monmouthshire, to ELIZABETH MARGARET, daughter of Captain Saunders, of Foochow.

DEATH.

'At his residence, Shanghai, on the 11th March, 1890, THOMAS WALLACK, Senr., aged 57 years.

# Die Pongkong Gelegruph

HOYCKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19 1890

A CRYING EVIL

For some years past we have from time to time directed the attention of the Hongkong Government to the pernicious gambling which is permitted to go on unchecked in the Chinese villages of Sam-sul-po and In another column we publish an appeal Kowloon, which are situated on the borders of British territory. It is almost needless to say that the fear of raising an international question with its attendant difficulties has hitherto prevented the Executive Council of this colony from taking any active steps to put a stop to a very fruitful source of serious crime in our midst. With a few rare exceptions Hongkong Government officials are quite contented to draw their liberal salaries and allowances for supervising in a more or less perfunctory fashlon the routine work of their respective offices, without troubling themselves as to the real interests of the public, from whom they receive their generally easily-earned And we do not hesitate to assert that our public interests have been most prejudicially affected by the existence of the low-class gambling hells in the places above named being ignored, nay, almost recognised, by the Hongkong Government. It used to be a common custom. and we have no doubt that it is the same at the present time, for crowds of certain section of the community, including women and even children, to go over in steam-launches to Sam-sui-po and pass their Sunday afternoons in filthy Chinese dens gambling at poo-chi and fan-tan, teaching a new generation the very worrt forms of vice. And it is notorious-too notorious, alas—that the wretched agglomeration of Chinese hovels known as Kowloon city is the favorite rendezvous of a considerable number of the British and foreign community, persons occupying prominent positions in the colony. The China expressly prohibit gambling of every description, and so severe are the penalties against, keepers of fan-tan and poo-chi rookeries Reception Committee-a body the comthat even in the huge city of munity has in the most conclusive manner Canton, where official bribery is the most prominent feature in mandarinic government, these popular games have to be played strictly under the rose, and as a matter of fact, the recognised centre and only legalised home of fan-tan in South China is in the Holy City of Macao, licensed under the seal of His Most Christian Majesty, the King of Portugal and Algarves. At Sam-sui-po and Kowloon the gambling is carried on without interference from the authorities, simply because the petty mandarins in charge of these places are bribed by the keepers of the 'gaming houses to ignore what daily goes on to a far greater extent than is igenerally believed. Steam-launches run frequently from here to Kowloon and Sam-sul-po, not only during the day but also late at night, and a considerable portion of the passengers are bound on the same mission-"to buck the tiger," as fan-lan has been suggestively named. The Hongkong. police do not hesitate to say that a large European employ in this colony. Is it Hongkong? The European worshippers and refinement can so lower themselves as

our opinion, the Gambling Acts are a is an absolute nonentity in

and on another occasion we can return to the share-gambling scandals which for months past have disgraced the colony. We would suggest to His Excellency the Administrator that he should order an inquiry to be made into the various matters above alluded to, and if he finds that our statements are substantially accurate, diplomatic measures ought to be adopted | destitute. to put down a growing evil. As already stated, poo-che and fan-tan are serious offences under Chinese law, and they are illicitly carried on through the protection, of bribed officials. A courteously worded despatch to the Viceroy of Canton would very probably effect the desired end, and this simple expedient might advantageously be tried before resorting to diplomatic measures with the high authorities at Peking.

### TRUE PHILANTHROPY V. HUMBUG.

to the community from the Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial Hospital, to which we would direct special attention. The appeal speaks for itself, and we feel sure that it will not speak in vain. A vast deal of invaluable work has been done in aid of the struggling and suffering poor by this useful institution, and in desiring to extend the scope of its purely philanthropic operations the Committee strike a chord that should find a responsive echo in the bosom of everyone who can afford even ever so little to further such a deserving object. The question has suggested itself to us whether it would not be better to devote the \$12,000 (and the proposed extra vote) of public money set aside for the inane tomfooleries planned as a reception to the Duke of CONNAUGHT, to benefit suffering humanity, as proposed by the earnest workers of the Alice Memorial Hospital i Undoubtedly it would, but then the abject flunkeyism for which Hongkong is so justly famed would have no opportunity fully extending itself, and the official grovellers and their satellites would be deprived of the congenial pleasure of crawling in the mud before the colourless and uninteresting individual who, by mere accident of birth for which he was in no way responsible, is the son of Queen

VICTORIA and ALBERT the Good. At the meeting of the Legislative Council on Wednesday the 12th inst. the Administrator deemed it advisable to state that the sum of \$12,000 voted to cover the expenses of the reception of the Duke of CONNAUGHT would not be sufficient, and that a further vote of from two to three thousand dollars would be necessary. His Excellency made this statement on the authority of some members of the officially-appointed bogus. declined to recognise-and then proceeded, with the best intentions we are perfectly assured, to make assertions, for which he certainly had no sufficient authority, as to the feelings of the colony. Mr. FLENING said he could assure the Council that the colony would not wish, for the sake of a few hundred dollars, that any want of loyalty should be shown to one of her Majesty's sons; but it so happens we would remind his Excellency, that it is not a question of a few hundreds, but of about fifteen thousand dollars, which Hongkong in its present generally impoverished state, trade almost at a standstill, misery, want and destitution rampant on every side, and with And give assurance of our loyal-tay public works of crying necessity lying fallow for lack of funds; cannot afford to waste in purposeless mummeries, which are an insult to the intelligence of even At Tel-el-kebir's battus you did shun naught, the Duke of CONNAUGHT. And where does the want of loyalty come in, we should like to know! Our illustrious visitorillustrious only because he was born proportion of the Chinese visitors are shroffs, | prince—will favor us with his distinguished "office "boys," and domestic servants in society for a few hours, and can it reasonably he contended that a barbarous discany wonder, therefore, that petty pilfering play of so-called decorations and making is rather the rule than the exception in day and night hideous with salute firing salmost every office and every house in and fire-crackers are proofs of loyaltyl So far as the Duke of CONNAUGHT Lat the shrine of St. Fantan are of many is concerned, and we say it with all respect, nations and of various positions in social there is no such feeling as loyalty existing. life, and it is indeed a matter of great in this colony. If the Administrator had surprise that persons of position, education, used the term "sentiment," he would have been much nearer the mark. We yield to become regular habitule of such unclean to none in loyalty to the recognised dens of infamy and vice, the associates of | Constitution of our country so long as it is upheld by the votes of the British people, evil-smelling coolies, the patrons of the least interesting and most degrading form | and fully recognise the respect, due to the of gambling known on the face of the eminent titular position occupied by the We do not advocate making people acknowledges; but when the question of blot on the English statute book, and government of the Empire, and who rests

We didn't pay, tis true-we make orations, Queen, whose gracious attributes the world moral by Act of Parliament or local loyalty is introduced with respect Don't stay too long, cher Arthur, common folk Ordinance, but rather the contrary, as in to a person, however high-born, who Soon "drop" to royal foolery, and you trather tend to encourage than to suppress his only claim to distinction on the fact the alleged vicious practices they are that he happened to first see the light in supposed to put down. But so long as a palace instead of instactinge, we these enactments form a portion of our indignantly protest against such a wanton local code their effect ought not to be misuse of terms. And His Excellency, and practically a dead letter. It is, of course, the Council, and the petered-out Reception notorious that gambling of almost every Committee notwithstanding, we feel quite description prevails extensively in all sure that both the Duke and Duchess of circles throughout the colony, and probably CONNAUGHT would infinitely prefer that the the worst form of all, at least so far as the proposed "loyal demonstrations," and the public interests are concerned, is the abject toadyism which is an absolutely wholesale wagering in "differences" on necessary concomitant of such a degrading share transactions, so many cases of which exhibition, were left out of the programme. have so frequently of late occupied the time | Had the matter in the first instance been and attention of the Supreme Court, and impartially left to the Duke's decision, which, nothwithstanding a local judicial there can be little doubt that both he and broke her, propeller shaft when off. Timor opinion to the contrary, are clearly not his wife would have preferred to arrive in Kocpang, where she was picked up by the legal contracts, but mere gaming wagers our midst in peace and quietness, Guthrie, and therefore void under, the statute, as Hongkong could have shown its respect laid down by Chief Justice Jervis in for the Queen's son without wasting Grizewood v. Blane -a ruling that was thousands of dollars, squeezed from a Hoyland, \$5 (the first contribution sent.) Total upheld by the Full Court, However, we hard up and disgracefully over-taxed com are at present dealing particularly with munity; but truckling Government officials the gaming at Sam-sul-po and Kowloon, and two ore three aspiring Legislative to existence of which is a dangerous Councillors thought otherwise -it is so nulsance that foully calls for suppression, cheap and so patriotic to make a display o'Malley as a speech maker, at any rate.

and obtain temporary notoriety at other peoples' expense. And thus while public money is uselessly wasted in thousands in childish absurdities, the Committee of the Alice' Memorial Hospital are compelled to appeal to the charity of the community for fundsto carry on the noble work of healing the sick and relieving the sufferings of the

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief March 18th, 1890.

The March Sessions were only two remove from being a "white gloves" function, as w be seen below. The jurors' were Messrs. J. D. Logan, . H. Lewis, J. W. Powell, C. Mconey, F. S. Collins, W. Walker, and C. G. Hermann.

THE ROW ON THE "FUSHIKI MARU." Kilmachi, a Japanese sailor, pleaded not guilt to an indictment charging him-first with unlawfully wounding, and secondly with causing grievous bodily hurt to a Chinese coolie on the 20th January,-The Attorney-Genera prosecuted.-The Japanese crew had a fight with a lot of cargo coolies, in which the prisoner stabbed one of his opponents.-He was found guilty on the second count, and sentenced to six months imprisonment.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER. Daniel de Jesus, a young Macaenese, wa charged with causing the death of a Chinaman -The Attorney-General prosecuted, and Mi

Pollock defended.-The allegation was that the prison r, on being asked by the deceased-an old tailor-to pay his bill, pushed him downstairs, and caused injuries from which he died. Ilis lordship directed the jury to acquit the

'The Sessions then closed.;

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the shareholders this Company took place on the 17th inst., at the offices, Queen's Road. Mr. H. Crawford, took the chair, the following being present:-Messrs. E. George, A. Death, A. H. Skelton, D. McCulloch, H. S. Denson, E. S. Wheeler, W. Parlane, and

I. McCallum. The Chairman said: - Gentlemen, you have doubtless read the advertisement calling this meeting and I take it that, nothing being said t the contrary, the statement of accounts as read will be accepted. I may state that the Company will pay a dividend of 8 per cent., and further, we expect to do even better than this. conclusion, I would request the re-election of the Consulting Committee.

Their re-election was proposed by Mr. George, seconded by Mr. W. Parlane, and agreed to, Upon the proposal of Mr. Parlane, seconded by Mr. McCallum, Mr. E. S. Wheeler was unanimously elected auditor.

The Chairmin then informed the meeting that dividend warran s would be made out as soon as possible, and the proceedings terminated.

## THE ROYAL VISIT.

In view of the approaching visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the fact that it is the proper thing to fire untruthful poetry in the form of metrical welcomes at "sich," we beg to suggest that Hongkong rise en masse-whatever that may mean-when their Altitudes arrive, and sing the following reliable composition. -1 is guaranteed to produce an effect unequalled during the princily progress.

Arthur of Connaught, likewise Mrs. C., Seeing as how you've called here, on your way Home via 'Frisco, let us all kow tow to ye,

By all this fuss, Your valour (here we all turn to Connaught) Is so approved it needs no blazon here: Knowing how well-placed you were-at the rear Out of the " muss."

We don't remember any other frays . Where you, oh lepileptic son of Mars Did aught distinguished-but you won your bays In courtlier labours-opening hazaars And posing thus.

Thus, as we see your royalty-now stands, (Though somewhat bored and blass) whilst we Our simulated joy, and rub our hands,

And say "we can't believe our eyes, we can't," YOU visit us !!! But, look, your Highness-see these decorations: Aren't they lovely? And they cost no end;

Not find the money we so freely spend The public does, Our chief idea in thus toadying to you Is part excused -we do so love a lord,

And dukes we're dead gone on ; besides, a few May get a knighthood-if you speak the word To Britain's boss.

Might e'en form subject for some traitorous joke. And wish you'd travelled round the world

13 Like Belly jossi's Well, you might smile, it's nearly all you're paid There oh ! if you turn crusty pray you hear.

We didn't seek, this honor, (that is, Hongkong as a colony didn't) And if you hadn't come, we should not care. A single cuss,

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THAT vererable vessel of war, the U.S. S. Monocacy, arrived from Swatow on the 16th init.

THE Singapore papers say that the Menmuir.

THE Old Mann Fund :- Inspector Lee, \$3; Mr. Bevan, Public Works Department, \$1; Capt, up to date-\$66.60.

THE new Attorney-General-Mr. W. M. Good-

THE Penang Gazette learns that Mr. Swettenham; Resident of Perak, is going home on three months' leave of absence, and that Mr. Treacher the Secretary to the Government, will not as Resident during Mr. Swettenham's absence.

WE learn that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have put a steamer on the Tientsin-Foochow run, in opposition to their late allies, the China Merchants and Jardine, Matheron & Co. The. Foothow people, it is said, carefully boycotted the newcomers.

THE members of the Victoria Recreation Club giving an Assault-nt-Arms shortly. probably in the second week in April. The contingent is in charge of Sergeant Instructor Tennant, under whose able tuition the latent muscular talent of Hongkong should have every

THE Siam Mercantile Gasetis hears that H.R.H. Prince Dewan has received from Colonel Thyne; Vice-chairman to the Siam Gold Fields Co.; a report on the Mines, in which the said:gentleman expresses himself highly satisfied with the prospects of the mines. In his opinion a dividend, and a good one, will be declared before the end of the year.

WE acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of \$13.50 from the officers of the I. M. Customs stationed at Malowchow, \$21.70 from the memhers of the Royal Artillery Sergeants' Mess and their friends, and \$13 subscribed at the establishment of Messrs. Geo. Fenwick & Co., sent, with very kind letters, for the use of the poor old wanderer Mann, on his arrival in England,

THE Corean correspondent of the Japan Herald writes that "Harvey, the last of the miners, his returned to: America, by the Higo Maru, wid Yokohama; and thus cends the great gold mining bubble in Corea. The inventor of the scheme thas, however, more than one string to his bow, and he is expected back from Nagasaki immediately to open a dispensary or something of the kind, at Chemuloo, It will be a post of observation from which he can watch, and at the favourable moment participate in, the game of palace intrigue."

THE Tai-yu-shan mines are having a new lease of life. Chu Yun, the Shanghai capitalist who has joined Ho Amei in the management, brought down \$100,000 the other day to replenish the exhausted funds of the syndicate, and efforts were made to secure the services of Mr. Church, the Viceroy's mining engineer at Tientsin. He sent an assistant, Mr. Petersen, who has just overhauled the machinery at Tai-yu-shan, and has strong hopes of success. At present, pending the arrival of a European smelter, the native process is adhered to:

THE Japan Gasette reports another disastrous fire. The scene was Asakusa, and the time of commencement was midnight of the 26th ulto. Over 1.4'o houses were destroyed. The conflagration originated in the premises of a firewood and charcoal dealer. At the time a rather stiff north-western wind was blowing, and this coupled with the narrowness of the streets, aided the rapid spread of the fismes. In all' 1,424 houses were completely destroyed, 73 damaged, and 29 store-houses suffered before the fire was extinguished at 5.45. There was one fatality, and fifteen firemen received injuries.

THE Singapore thieves take the cake, and every a room in the Police headquarters over where a Sikh was on guard. The Free Press says .-After carrying off \$300 from the Gaol, and \$50 from the Police headquarters, after picking pockets in the Supreme Court and taking the cashbox from the charge room, the next thing will be to bear off the mace from the Judge's bench, if not the Judge himself.-We see, too, that the residence of the Very Rev. Bishop Vey, at Bangkok, was robbed of some valuable Church jewellery, valued at a thousand ticals, the other day.

THE Shanghai Mercury, in recording the death of Mr. Thomas Wallace, senior, who died at his residence on the 17th inst. says :- He is well known in Hongkong and Yokohama as well as at this port, and very much respected by a large circle of friends. He arrived in Hongkong as THE Faban Mail says:-The Japan Mail Steamearly as 1855, and came to Shanghai in the first | ship Company's steamer. Yetchiu Maru, which place 1862, and after remaining here a short time went to Japan. He left that country in 1886 for this port, where he has resided ever since. The funeral took place this afternoon. (12th), the service being conducted by the Rev. H. C. Hodges. A large number of friends and residents attended.

A CANTON correspondent writes that the new Viceroy, Li Han-chang, is getting himselfdisliked in his new sphere on account of his evident anxiety to "make his pile." The Wei-sing lottery is farmed by a syndicate who have ten months of their six years' lease still tinexpired, but notwithstanding that His Excellency has half promised the monopoly to another syndicate, on the application of four ku-fen, or literati. They offer Tis. 5.200,000. and \$000,000 in bribes, for the privilege. The present Farmers, who are only now beginning to realise any profits, are sadly exercised about it, as the Acting Governor, whom they have petitioned, is too anxious to keep straight with His Excellency to further their cause much,

THE match for a \$50 cup between Mr. W. Young, winner of the Veterans' Raco at the recent Athletic Sports, and Mr. J. Ezekiel, to rut 120 yards, the former conceding s vards thart was decided on the Race-course this afternoon (17 h inst,) in the presence of a large number of spectators. The scratch mian was a decided favorite, but their was very little betting . Young in the first fifty yards had almost made tip his der-way; but from this point Erekiel, who ran very strongly fairly held his own dutil within (wenty wirds of the tape, where he was beaten, and the favorite ishooting away; won! cleverly by anyard and whalf in 13/4-5th recondition capital performance considering the heavy state tof the running pathies games district games

THE Chineal Dembo. a Japanese paper.

RECENT official investigations shew that over a million pigs are slaughtered in Hongkong annually, or about three thousand a day.

THE nomination of Mr. Augustine Herad to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Corea was confirmed by the United States Senate on

SMALL-POX has broken out in Rangoon by last advices, and the discuse was rapidly increasing The epidemic will inverfere very much with the trade of the port.

THE Straits Times says that at 6:10 on the evening of the 6th instant, the steamers Chow Phya and Amherst collided in the Klang River, the for ner vessel losing one of her boats:

Mr. W. M. Goodman, the new Attorney-General and the new Assistant Harbour Master, Commander Hastings, R.N., arrived by the American mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro on the 15th

HENCEPORTH; according to the Shinonome Shimbun, the rations of the men in the Japanese Navy will consist wholly of foreign food. Up to the present the rations have consisted of half foreign and half Japanese food.

THE Courrier d'Haiphong states that a telegram was received from Hanoi on the 7th inst. reporting that M. Guinmar, vice-resident at Quin-hon, and M. Borgaard, acting chancelier, had been drowned at Vung-cus, through the upsetting of a boat. A doctor and the chief of customs were saved.

On the 14th inst. Messrs. Russell & Co. received a telegram from Sourabaya, informing them that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s vessel Menmut, had been brought in disabled, and had gone into dock, her cargo being brought on by the Guthrie .. The Menmuir left Port Darwin for here, via Java, on the 15th ult, and should have arrived a week ago, but no news was heard of her until as above stated. She is supposed to have:broken down off Java, and to have been picked up by the Guthrie, which left Port Datwin three weeks after her.

ST. PATRICK'S Day was celebrated in good old style by the members of the Garrison Staff, who entertained some three hundred of their friends at a ball in the City Hall last evening (March 17th) The corridors and salons were very appropriately and artistically decorated, and a most enjoyable programme rendered by the band of the A. and S. Highlanders, dancing being kept up until long after conventional hours. The Highlanders purpose celebrating the anniversary of the chief event of their South African campaign on the and April by similar festivities.

On the afternoon of the 14th inst, the Administrator (the Hon. F. Fleming) presented a Human Society's medal to P.C. McAuley for two acts of undoubted bravery. One cold evening last November a sampin overturned opposite No. 2 Station, and the boat people were left struggling in the water. McAulcy, hearing of the occurrence, jumped in swam out to them, and saved at least three lives. at great personal risk. Last month, also, he saved a marine belonging to the Orontes, who had fallen off Murray Pier whilst under the influence of liquor, and drifted a considerable distance. The presentation was witnessed by all the men off duty. P.C. No. 8 is a brick of the first water.

thing else. On the 8th inst., they stole \$50 from | SOME few weeks ago, it will be remembered, we had occasion to criticise a sentence which was imposed by Mr. Robinson on Police Constable McGregor for an alleged assault on two soldiers. The unfortunate man, although bearing a good character, was consigned to gaol for three months without the option of a fine. We are, however, pleased to note that H.E. the Administrator, in response to an appeal from McGregor's comrades has shewn more justice-to say nothing of mercyand has directed that half the sentence be remitted. Considering that even six weeks imprisonment may mean dismissal and disgrace to McGregor, we consider that an order for his immediate release would have been a much more fitting end to the business.

left Hakodate on the morning of the 3rd instant for Yokohama, ran on the rocks off Shiriya-saki a promontory on the north-east coast of the main island. The ship is supposed to be in a dangerous position, but the extent of the damage not known. The crew are all safe. As soon as the news reached Hakodate, the company's steamer Korio Maru was at once despatched to carry assistance.-It was afterwards found that she was a total loss. Only her mast-heads are now visible above water. It is conjectured that the rocks which proved disastrous to her are the Rattler Rocks, so called because they were discovered in a very practical and forcible manner some twenty odd years ago by H.B.M.S. Ratsley. Nothing is yet known as to the cause of the Yelchiu Maru's misfortune. The weather seems to have been clear and fine at the time.

NEAR Sinking in the Shensi Province there are. says a native contemporary, large tracts o country which have remained in an uncultivated and desert state for many years past, on accoun of an absurd idea the people had they were unfit for cultivation. But some time ago the Board of Punishment received permission from the Throne to deport criminals to these districts and sec if their labour could not make these neglected lands as fertile and productive as other districts. The experiment succeeded admirably. Crops of rice, maire, and barley are now, smiling where formerly pothing was to be seen but arid lifeless wastes. And best of all, the conduct of the conwas quicker off the markethan his opponent and vict colony was so exemplary, that the Emperor, at the suggestion of the Board of Punishment. han celebrated his 20th birthday by graciously pardoning their crimes, They will seitle permanently in the lands they have thus tilled and take wives from amongst the women of the

"A" SAIGON Contemporary reports at length an engagement between native rebels and French troops, at Nam dinh, Tonquin. A detachment says; -- We learn from those on board the of 75 men were out seeking to disperse the band Rongo-kan, which has just returned from of Doi Vo, whose very name was terrible enough Honolulu, that a good deal of quarrelling goes to make the million inhabitants in the district on among the Chinese and Portuguese settlers tremble, The troops, reinforced by 60 more, and labourers there, and that these factions | besieged a house in which the rebels were consometimes combine to whip our countrymen, but | cealed, Not a sound betrayed the presence of the they don't succeed. Our countrymen whip them immates, until n fite, poured through the when it comes to blows, and in consequence of loopholes, killed and wounded several of the this an organized attack by the Chinese and soldiers. A sanguinary combat, lasting at least Kongo-kdn put in an appearance. Our country. displaying great courage, the frequent sallies morning. He is a long way after the clevated the forest and spent the night and the district, which Do Vo had devastated for vessel in port. Joseph H. Scammell, British nearly three years, is now tranquile

A SKY Race Meeting, under the auspices of the Hongkong Polo Club, will be held on the Racecourse (by kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club) on Saturday the 12th April; A programme of seven events has already been. arranged and five valuable cups have been. presented for prizes. We shall give full particulars in an early issue.

THE Chinkiang correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury writes that large numbers of refugees, who have been living on the borders of the settlement, are still being sent off to Shantung by the local officials. Mr. H. Playfair, appointed British Consul (pro tem), for this port, arrived on the 9th inst. per steamer Fuhwo, and Mr. L. C. Hopkins, who has had charge of British interests for the past twelve months, left for Kiukiang this morning by steamer Peking, carrying the good wishes of the whole of the foreign community. It is understood that he will relieve Mr. Allen, British Consul at Klukiang, who leaves for Europe shortly.

On Friday the 7th inst., at eleven o'clock, Victor Roque, with his brother Henri, M. J. B. Costa, and an Annamite boy, were liberated from captivity by Luu-ky, the Tonquinese brigand, on payment of the ransom of \$50,000, too pieces of silk, and twelve watches. The exchange was effected in the usual manner among banditti, in the centre of a neutral space 203 paces wide. The ransom filled three chests. The late captives were in better condition than could have been expected. Their hair and beards were long, and their hands still maimed, with thumb-screws, but they were not so emaciated as was anticipated, considering that for a month they had been unable to move their arms, and had had to be fed by their. "boy," as , if, they were inlants, They reported that the compradore, Wing-fat-cheong (who is, suspected of having instigated the capture) had been beheaded for writing a letter to a mandarin at Canton, in which he gave the names of those members of the band belonging to the Kwang-si, province, and recommended that their families be arrested. By so doing he hoped to save the ransom of his party, and make something out of the freebooters. Luu-ky is described as only being about twenty-five years old, and very arrogant throughout. The lieutenant of the band, Nen, raised many difficulties before he would bring the captives over, and when at length he did they were overcome with emotion.

THUS does the Shanghai correspondent of the Kobe Herald "bust the crust" of an apostle of contagious disease: - One Mr. Dyer, hailing from India, has been here airing his notions on the question of social purity. There is reason to fear that he will visit Japan after this. He complacently hugs hinself as the "best hated man in India," taking, we presume, the violence and extent of the ill-feeling he has caused as measure of his success and of the rightenusness of his cause. ! It is difficult to imagine that any large number of people can be found to harbour such a feeling as hatred against, a man who is the mere expression of one out of a thousand silly crazes possessing the English race. It may be a subject for regret, that with so many questions of importance to humanity unsolved, so much energy should run to waste in butting against such a stone wall as the Social Evil. Think what a man with Mr. Dier's energy might do if he put himself on the track of the festive Bacterium, and when he had it in its den, branded it in the flank with the mark of cholera and typhoid, so that unsuspecting people would know them next time. Or, suppose he took up the question of the personal hygiene of the native races, and persuaded the Chinese that ring-worm and scables are unnecessary and offensive appendages to the human skin, how thankful many a despairing, mistress of native servants would be, to know that they are clean, and not to suspect unthinkable horrors under the flowing -robes of her hoy and amah? It is to be hoped that Japan will escape a visit from this gentleman. am told that he betrays a familiarity with the details and minutiæ of vice which would be a feather in the cap of a man about town, and disgrace the forecastle of a collier. It is impossible but that he must sometimes sow the seeds in young men's minds of thoughts which they should never know.

WHEELOCK & Co.'s Freight Market Report, dated Shanghai, 14th March, says :- During the interval that has elapsed since our last circular was issued on 28th ultimo; nothing of importance has occurred in our freight market beyond an advance in rates to London by the P. & O. Co. and the O. S. S. Co., viz: to 30s. and 27s. per ton respectively; the Tientsin steamers have returned and left again; but business North is reported dull and consequently cargo for the home markets continues scarce. Coasting .-The war of rates on the Northern and Yangtze lines still exists and there is but little probability of an early cessation of hostilities now: that the steamship Kowshing, the greyhound of the the Indo-China Company's fleet, has been withdrawn from her usual route to enter into competition with the steamers plving on the Ningpo line, In the Newchwang-Swatow trade no settlements have been made, although it is expected that the former port will be open to navigation in about ten days time; for Newchwang to Amoy further charters have been effected at rates showing a decline on settlements 1-st reported: On the Nagasaki-Shanghai route a drop of 35 cents has to be noted, brought about by the excess of tonnage as compared with the quantity of coal to be shipped. For London, vid usual ports of call and Suer Canal:-With the exception of the Mails there are no steamers on the berth. The O. S. S. Co. s'eamer Stentor which left Hongkong on 12th nstant is circulated for despatch on 23rd idem and she will be followed by the China S. M. S. S. Co.'s Ningchow about the endoof the month. For New York, vid usu I ports of call and Suca Canal :- The Merionethehtre sailed hence via Hongkong on the 9th instant. Rate 40s. for tea and general leargo; the berth is now bare of tonnage and there are no prospects of another steamer being put on before the opeling of the new season; Departures for London via Sisez Canal :- The Glenfinles via Amoy, and Pallnurus via Swatow, on and and oth instant respectively. Quotations are :- Newchwang to Swatow, 26 Mex. cents per picul. Nagasaki to "Shanghai, St.oo per ton of Coal nett. for both steamers and sailing vessels. Settlements during the fortnight:-Anglo Indian, British barque, 444 tons register, Newchwang to Foochow, 25 Mex. cents per picul, 16 lay days; Sea Swallow, British barque, 332 tons register, Newchwang to Amoy, 24 Mex. cent per picul, 18 lay days; Waiter Siegfried, British barque, Portuguese was going to take place when the three hours and a half, ensued, both sides 394 tons register, Newchwang to Amoy, 261 Mex. cents per picul, 18 lay days ; Hideyoshi Maru. men did not fail to spread abroad the Kongo was being resolutely repelled, and the house at length Japanese steamer, 467 tons register, Newchwang. there more by design than accident, and great set on fire. When the defending fire coased, and lor orders to Amoy, 26 Mex. cents per picul, 7 fear came upon everyone. At night the electric the place was carried, the corpse of Dol Vo was lay days; Newchwang to Kobe, 24 Mex. cents light was turned on and so terrified were the found inside the face charr d. The entire band, per picul, 15 lay days; Hilds, British barque, natives for they are barbarians and had never thirty in number, had been killed. The troops 306 tons register, Newchwang to Amoy, 271 seen the electric light before that they took to loss three killed, and had as many wounded. But Mex. cents per picul, 15 lay days, disengaged ship, 1,410 tons register

DANIEL DE JESUS, charged with having caused the death of a tailor, was this morning (14th inst.) committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

According to a Japarese paper, among the pirates who infest Tonquin, are some half-dozen Japanese, one of whom has risen to the rank ol a pirate captain.

HALF of the Chinese coolies at Tanjong Pagar Singapore are said by the Free Press to be down with influenza, and there is some difficulty in despatching vessels.

MR. REDING, Russian consul at Shanghai, leaves for home on the 15th inst., During his absence Mr. Carl Bock, consul-general for Sweden and No way, will look after Russian interests.

THE Peking Gazette notifies that Wu Ta-ch'eng, the Director General of the Yellow River, has been granted one month's leave of absence to enable him to visit his aged mother, who is lying very ill.at Soochow.

A NEW magazine called the Unitarian has just made its appearance in Tokyo. According to itself, it has been established by the American Unitarian Association in cooperation with some of the most earnest and patriotic minds of Japan.

COAL prospects in British North Borneo, we learn from a trustworthy source, are of the most satisfactory character. The concession which was obtained some time ago by a local Syndicate promises to be a great success, the prospecting so far having exceeded the most sanguine anticipations.

THINGS have been decidedly dull about town these last few days-so dull, in fact, that a young financial friend of ours, in despair of any improvement, and with a laudable desire for a new sensation, started out to discharge some of his numerous liabilities. Needless to say, his success was complete.

THE N. C. Daily News of the Pth inst. says :-"The Tungchow brought down 114 boxes of treasure valued at Tls. 410,050 from Tientsin. She made the passage from Taku Bar to Shanghal in 56 hours. The Kowshing did the same distance in 1884 in 49 hours 30 minutes, and the Chungking the same year in 55 hours."

CAPTAIN Craigic, of H.M.S. Hyacinth, went ashore at Singapore theother week, unfortunately forgetting to take his keys with him. During his absence his Chinese steward discovered the keys, opened the safe, and walked off with \$400, Sico being in Sto notes and \$300 in \$5 notes. A warrant for the arrest of the thief was issued

THE M.M. steamer Djemnah got her propeller entangled with the buoy moorings while coming to the Pierat Kobe, the other week. She was not long in clearing herself. Three members of her crew, who were remarkably good divers, succeeded in freeing the propeller of its entangle. ment, and in less than an hour the vessel was alongside the Pier.

We are informed by a gentleman from the Peak district that about a quarter to nine on the morning of the 12th inst, a storm of hail suddenly broke over the Tramway station, lasting about three minutes. The stones were phenomenally large, averaging about an inch across, by three-eighths thick. It was a sight, our informant assured us, that he would not have believed if he had not witnessed it.

OPPOSITION is certainly the life of trade. Our Shanghai morning contemporary of the 8th inst. says:-"It was stated at Hankow that the Ngankin was to bring down something like 20,000 packages from Hankow, the freight upon them being nil. We hear that the low rates of passage-money now current are so promoting travel, that what is lost by the low tariff is more than made up the numbers carried."

WE are informed that the general managers to the Labuk Planting Co., Ltd. have received "musters" of fermented tobacco from their estate which experts in Hongkong have very favorably reported on. These samples are to be forwarded by mail to London and Amsterdam to be further tested and reported upon. Th latest reports from the Company's estate an highly favorable and theresis every prospect of the enterprise proving a profitable one to all

-'According to the A'ippon, another case attempted assassination has taken place It says : - "A telegram, dated Tokyo, 10.5 p.m. on the 2nd instant, reports that an attempt was made on the previous night to assassinate Lieut.-Gen. Viscount Torio. The assassins were two in number, but the Viscount was fortunately. unwounded, and captured both. The telegram is short, and we could not find out the real circumstances of the case; whether the attempt was the result of a difference of opinion on political subjects, or whether it arose from private enmity." Viscount Torio is, at present, the head of the Hoshu Chiusei ha, one of the Conservative associations of the country, but it is one which has only existed for a couple of years, and it does not seem to possess very much influence in the country. Its leader can therefore scarcely count as one of the ruling factors in the body politic.

THE following letter from the captor of the Brothers Roque, translated in the Courrier d'Haiphong, is sufficiently curious to hear reproducing. It is writter to the bearer of the ransom of \$50,000-M. Briffaud. The brigand says :- "To the ambassador of Ba-ki (Tonquin) vice-general of the third degree. From me, Lao (Luu-ky), chief of the advance-guard and outposts at Moi-nin :- Our army has received, on the 20th January, your letter sent by some agriculturists, together with some provisions for the "gentlemen." In that letter you spoke of the re-purchase of Mr. Roque and his men. We consented, begging them to fix the ransom at \$50,000, 50 pieces of Canton crape. 50 pieces of black silk, and twelve watches (ten of copper and two of silver), all to be ready for exchange on the 4th February. Our army and unity. The gentlemen agreed to the terms, but asked for a day more, as the difficult and precipitous route might delay you, as well as us. We put all confidence in your envoys, the chiefs of the neighboring villages guaranteeing our safety. We shall first send our representatives to see that our requirements are satisfied on your part, and you also may ascertain if our "friends" are the men you seek. Then the exchange. It is understood that the French soldiers will stay at least one hundred paces in the rear, ten only escorting the ransom and to receive our guests. On both sides let us resolve to be as faithful and just as the Heaven that invisibly protects us, promising and swearing that we will act without reservation according to our agreement. You must guarantee that all the officers commanding military posts shall leave us unmolested for ten days, and that the inhabitants shall not be molested. The brush (pen) cannot say all."-In a subsequent letter Luu-ky says that Wing-fat-cheong, the compradore to M. Roque, was shot whilst attempting to escape with his father. The story is discrodited. As stated yesterday (11th inst.), the captives arrived at Haiphong on Saturday last

It is reported, the Nr C: Daily News says, that | THE Yokohama papers state that they learn that the Paohua is to run on the Hankow-Ichang the Viceroy Li is in consultation with other Chinese officials regarding the Loochow Islands, and that it is the intention of these officials to send a' despatch to the Japanese Government demanding the return of the Islands; and should the reply be unfavourable, they threaten trouble to Japan in the future.

> THE China Merchants' Co.'s paddle-wheeler Kiang-kwan arrived in harbour on the 12th inst. from Shanghai, under orders to inaugurate the long-threatened opposition on the Canton river to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co, and the China Navigation Co. We understand that no date has yet been fixed for the Kinng-kwan to commence tunning, but there will doubtless be some delay in order that the vestel may pass the requisite Government surveys. It is reported that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co, as representing the Indo-China S. N. Co., will take a prominent part in the new

THE Nagasaki Rising Sun has the following :-The "Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East," for 1890, published at the Hongkong Telegraph Office, being the ninth publication of that work, came to hand by the last P. & O, mail. It is a complete directory of Japan, China, Corea, Vladivostock, Hongkong, Straits Settlements, Macao, Cochin China, Manila, etc.; also contains the foreign treaties, ordinances, rules, and regulations in force in the East, sporting statistics, etc., etc. So far as the information referring to Nagasaki is concerned, it is as correct as the constant changes being made will permit, which is more than can be said of contemporary the "Chronicle and Directory. The whole comprises a book of over 800 pages of useful information."

REFERRING to the present degressed state of the tea trade, the Foothow E. ho says: We believe that if the foreign tea merchants will only take the trouble of urgently enquiring why the foreign tea hongs are generally unable to make enough to keep the pot boiling, while their whole crowd of native employes are prospering year by year, we doubt not that the root of the depression wil be found. Though a reduction of the present absurdly heavy duty and lekin are absolutely necessary, it will be still of no good if both these duties are not entirely placed in the bands of foreign Customs. Our opinion is that unless the ten growers are free from the enormous squeezes in the country, and the enquiry into the prosperous state of native employes in foreign ten hongs be made, nothing will save the trade from total collapse.

TIGERS are reported as numerous in Jelebu. Jeram Jonggi a gentleman' came across th fresh tracks of one, which he carefully measured off with a foot rule, the dimensions being eleven inches by nine! This sounds like romancing. but the fact can be proved. The natives seen to have a yarn in connection with this anima which they believe to be the same that sever years ago carried off a young child and restore her to her mother unharmed some 14 days afterwards. The child is known as the "Kramat or prephetess, and was a few months back married to the Dato Penghulu. She is popularly supposed to possess certain supernatural powers. The tiger, which was of enormous size, is called the "Kramat harimau," and the natives make out that it is harmless.

AMONG all the generous subscribers to Jubilee statues of useless females, illuminations for unobservant. "Jukes," etc., surely some may be found who will send up a dollar for a much more deserving object. At the Central Police Station is a destitute, white-haired old cripple belonging to somewhere around Lincolnshire, named William Mann. He hasn't a cent, is 78 years of age, has been cut in the East fiftyseven years, and is being sent home. The poor old fellow is still smart and active, considering his age, and has a volume of stories that he could tell. He came out here in 1833, as master of a schooner. Among his many adventures he was forced, by fifteen Spanish prisoners, who had escaped, to take them from Guam, in the Marianas, to the Pelew Group. About fourteen years ago he was one of a crew wrecked on an island in the Carolinas. The natives stole part of the bit of cargo salved, and, because the captain slapped the chief in the face for permitting it, most of his comrades were slaughtered before his eyes. He got a terrible slash across the cheek, a spear-wound in the head, and several fingers cut off-hence his helpless condition. A hundred dollars would be a small fortune to him, and we hope that quite that amount will be forthcoming. The inspector in charge will account for all donations.

IT would doubtless interest the Irish leader; the Japan Mail says, to know that the story of his arraignment by Captain O'Shea has been quoted by Japanese writers as a warning to their own countrymen. "We have no accurate information," writes'n leading vernacular journal, "as to the details of the Parnell-O'Shea suit, seems to be of a nature not lending itself to discussion in polite society. Mr. Painell has championed the cause Irish autonomy, and secured the operation of Mr. Gladstone, but his policy in this matter is bitterly opposed by the great bulk of his countrymen. Thus he has had to contend with all sorts of difficulties. Last year his fair fame barely escaped smirching in the investigations of the Royal Commission, and now he is again in difficulties as regards the law. It is the fate of great men to encounter troubles, but troubles such as this last that threatens the Irish leader are peculiarly regrettable. A few years ago we had the case of Sir Charles Dilke, and now we have that of Mr. Parnell. Without going into the merits of these cases, we are constrained to admit that the recurrence of such scandals is very unfortunate for England's reputation, On the other hand, it is a natural consequence that as political rivalry between parties scrutiny. Statesmen have to be prepared for should occur. On the 25th October the Secretary this. They must expect not only that political of fitate wrote a despatch in which he proposed actions will be exposed to criticism, but also that the salary of any future Attorney-General that their private conduct will be pried into. should be the same as that given to that officer sentincle are all brothers, full of sympathy and The statesman must therefore walk perfectly in the Straits Settlements-\$7,800-in lien of straight and uprightly in every relation of \$4.500, which has hitherto been the salary. But life. Political dissensions have now been in proposing that increase he ordered that the imported into our Japanese society. The epithets applied to high officials by their to private practice, or fees for registration, etc., wicked subjects, corrupt officers, thieves, sellers average amount during late years being about side, conscious that there are no grounds for whether an Attorney-General should or, should private lives of Japa ese officials are extremely practice he would have more opportunity of loose : they even seem to think that laxity of | picking up local daws than otherwise, and would

and Mr. Parnell."

the Secret Monitor, the Singapore Free Press learn that the Straits Settlements has been erected into a district, with R. W. Br. F. H. Gottlieb as D. G. S. R. The Conclave at Penang has been allowed to take as its motto " Primus

THE Artillery Volunteers are being invited by the military authorities to co-operate in a biggun display in honor of the Duke of Connaught. But they are not "freezing on' I to the idea. 'We understand that the Fleet will go through a series of evolutions when the visitors arrive. The Fame will be on hand to tow any "cripple" into harbour after the display.

A JAPAN contemperary says :- The editor of the Nohi Nippo, a newspaper of Gifu Prefecture, which has been suspended by the authorities for having printed matter calculated to disturb the public peace, has been arrested by the Gifu Correctional Court on a charge of having printed matter disrespectful of the Emperor Jimmu .-"Timmy" only died about 2,500 years ago !

A TELEGRAM was received in Shanghai from Tientsin on the 7th Inst., stating that Mr. C. M Encarnação, aged 20 years, an employé of the French Bank at the latter port, had committed suicide by shooting himself. It appears that there was something wrong in the Bank's accounts for which the deceased was responsible, and he killed himself to avoid a criminal prosecution.

A STORY comes of the recovery of a picture painted over one thousand years ago (in A.D., 859) by Kanaoka, the father of Japanese pictorial art. It represents a figure about two feet high, every detail being finished with the elaborate care lavished by the old Japanese masters on their choicest works. It has been said by experts that the genuine works of Kanaoka now extant may be counted on the fingers of one hand, and that the whereabouts of each is well known.

THE expensive yearly festivity at the Canton Joss-house or Club, has since last week begun with the usual luxury, says the Foochow Echo. This festivity is said to be provided by the foreign hongs compradores, tea boys, godownmen, house boys, and Canton tea hongmen. The subscriptions are collected from each of the above stated corporations in turns, the whole business costing them something over \$15,000, and it is based upon the expectation of a prosperous year, but who is to pay for all this now? We believe the ten growers, through the generous help of foreign buyers.

MR. Justice Wise delivered judgment on rather an unusual point, in the Summary Court this morning (March 14th). On Wednesday he heard a case in which Tang Kit, contractor, sued J. A. F. de Sonnaville, for \$300, Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Bowles defended. The defendant and Mr. Charles Mooney own a piece of land at the Peak, and each contracted with the plaintiff to build a house on his portion. This was done, but before Mooney had finished paying for his part he failed. Tang Kit therefore sought to recover from de Sonnaville, alleging that the two contracts had been all along treated as one. In giving judgment his lordship found for the defendant, with costs.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on the 12th inst. There were present :-His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Mr. F. Fleming): the Acting Colonial Secretary. (Mr. W. M. Deane), Mr. S. Brown, Surveyor-General; Mr. A. Lister (Acting Colonial Treasurer); Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Attorney-General: Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar-General; Messrs. P. Ryrie. P. Chater, J. J. Keswick, A. P. MacEwen, Ho Kai, (unofficial members) and Mr. A. Seth, Clerk of Councils.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and

NOT "QUITE SUFFICIENT." His Excellency-With reference to the minutes of the last meeting, now confirmed. I think is only right to state that I have received information from some members of the Reception Committee appointed to receive the Duke and Duchess of Connaught that the amount the Council was asked to vote-\$12,000-will not be quite sufficient to cover the expenses. I am in hopes that these will not exceed the vote by much—possible \$2,000 or \$3,000—I am not in a position to mention the exact amount -if I knew it I should be disposed to at once move a vote for the additional amount. because it would be only adhering to the principle I have already enunciated, that do not think public money should be expended until it is voted. Although I regret, for some reasons, that the amount will not be limited to the sum voted, at the same time I can assure you that for the sake of a few hundred dollars this Council-indeed I may say this Colonywould not wish that any want of loyalty should be shewn to one of her Majesty's sons. I know it is the desire of the Colony to give a fit reception to their Royal Highnesses, and I am sure, should it be necessary to ask for an additional vote; it will be granted. I do not think it would have been altogether straightforward in me to have sanctioned any further | expenditure without mentioning this, or cont

DAISING THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PAY. The Acting Colonial Treasurer laid on the table a recommendation by his Excellency that the sum of \$3,000 be added to the salary of the Attorney, General."

His Excellency-Before referring this to the Finance Committee I may mention shortly the circumstances under which this additional vote is asked. During the course of last year certain correspondence took place between the Governor and becomes keener, the characters and private lives the Secretary of State, in connection with the of their members should be exposed to closer salary of the next Attorney General, when avacancy Attorney General should no longer have a right opponents are of the strongest. They call them which should be paid into the Treasury, the of the State, and so forth, Officials, on their \$625. It is, I think, a very doubtful question these extravagant denunciations, feel little con- not be allowed private practice—there is a good cern about them. But, as a matter of fact, the deal to be said on both sides. With private morals is a trait of the political hero. In that | be brought more in contact with the community; domain they do not yet find themselves assailed. which in my opinion, is a good thing for any But their immunity will not be perpetual. As public officer. On the other hand private pracsociety advances to a higher plane of moral tice, if it is large, undoubtedly takes up a consisensitiveness; and above all as the strife of derable portion of his time, and it may be that the general public, agitators will not confine certain conclusions which it is necessary to themselves to the discussion of political questions, arrivo at are somewhat delayed when he has to Every incident of a prominent opponent's life give his time up to private practice. These will be held up to applause or exteration, points have been carefully considered by Japanese politicians will therefore have to order the Government before deciding as they did their private conduct with greater circumspection, The Secretary of State was of opinion that he unless, they are willing to encounter such | could not get a really efficient officer unless he be approximately as follows |--experiences as have belallen Sir Charles Dilke | paid at least as much as is paid in the Straits Settlements, Perhaps it is a pity that the

In connection with the new Masonic Order of | Council has not been asked to vote this before, as the Attorney-General is about to arrive in a few days - possibly the end of this week, but as soon as it was brought to, my knowledge that the Council had not voted the increased salary I thought it should be at once considered, more particularly as the new Attorney-General has been given to understand that he will receive the higher salary. The matter was then referred to the Finance

Committee.

The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table recommendations for the vote of \$735, the employment of a nuisance inspector at Kowloon during the ensuing five months, and of \$90 for a Chinese teacher for the new headmistress of the Girls' School.—Referred.

THE INCREASED MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

His Excellency laift on the table a despatch which will be published to-morrow) from the Secretary of State, with reference to proposed increase of the military contribution of the Colony. He said-I may say at once that it will be incumbent on me, without any unnecessary delay, to propose a vote by which the military contribution of this Colony Will be increased from £20,000 to £40,000 a year. But it is only fair to the members this Council, and, indeed, towards the community generally, that time should be given to examine the arguments contained in the despatch, and I shall therefore refrain from proposing the vote until a reasonable opportunity has been afforded to every member of considering-as am sure they will consider-with every care and impartiality, the reasons which have induced Her Majesty's Government to propose the increase, I may state that several copies of the despatch have been sent by the Secretary of State; so that every member will have an opportunity of obtaining one.

THE BORHARA ROCK REPORT. The vote to Col. Beaumont was reported by

the Finance Committee as being still under consideration.

The bill for the naturalisation of a Bonham Strand merchant named Lam Leung Sing passed its readings after numerous amendments of spelling.

THE NEW MEMBER INQUIRES. The Acting. Astorney General moved the second reading of a billy to amend section 28 of the Public Health Ordinance. It's effect was to make burial in any of the cemeteries legal, it being apparently an offence previously punishable with a fine of \$100. When the Bill

was passing its third reading Dr. Ho Kai inquired if the amendment would remove the cemeteries from the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board? It would be a great pity

The Acting Colonial Secretary assured him that it would not, owing to the fact that at present the Sanitary Board had no jurisdiction over

Mr. MacEwen had his doubte, and at his suggestion the third reading was deferred. The Council then adjourned until Wednesday

PINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the Acting Colonial Secretary presiding. The Chairman stated that the vote to Col. Beaumont was still unsettled, his report not having yet been circulated.

The vote increasing the salary of the Attorney. General was passed without comment. The \$735 for a nuisance inspector at Kowloon and of \$90 for a Chinese teacher for the head mistress of the Girls' School, were also passed.

THE INCREASED MILITARY CON TRIBUTION.

The following despatch was laid on the table of the Legislative Council on the 12th inst.: -Downing Street. 20th January, 1890.

Sir,-Referring to previous correspondence respecting the fortifications recently erected at Hongkong and their armament, I have now the honour to address you on the subject of the additional garrison required by those fortifications and on the incidence of its cost; matters to which Her Majesty's Government have give most anxious and careful consideration.

2.-You are aware that in 1884 it was arranged that the Colony should construct the works that the Imperial Government should provide the armament, of the proposed defences The cost was then estimated as follows :--

Armament ...... 37,000 the incidence being 60 per cent, to Colonial, an 40 per cent, to Imperial, revenues. 3.-This estimate was subsequently increased

Armament ...... 153,910 without including the submarine mining defences which are estimated to cost-Submarine mining vessels and stores ..... 46,500

so that the total cost of the defences and t division of that cost will be as follows:-COLONIAL Construction of Works-Fortifications £116,000

Submarine mining buildings, &C.....

Submarine mining vessels and stores 46,500

The incidence being 36 per cent, to Colonial and 64 per cent to Imperial Revenues as against 6) per cent, to Colonial and 40 per cent, to Imperial revenues contemplated in 1884. It wil be observed that in accordance with the original division of charge the Colony ought to repay the gintyl spent on submarine mining buildings. 4.-Since 1865 Hongkong has paid a military,

contribution of 20,000/ a year in aid of the cos of its garrison; and if you refer to paragraph 14 of the Colonial Office letter of the 15th of April 11863 to Sir Hercules Robinson, who was then in England, you will see that it was then intended that the amount of £20,00 was to "be subject to any revision which the altered circumstances of the colony may require." will also be seen from paragraph 15 of the same letter and paragraph 12 of the Duke of Newcastle's despatch, No. 115, of the 5th of September, 1862. that" Her Majesty's Government, in fixing the amount at £20,000, were desirous 4 not to press too henvily at first on the Colonial revenues, and thus possibly to retard works of public utility. Sir Hercules Robinson, in replying on the 21st of May, 1863, to the letter of the 25th of April, linterpreted (paragraph 21) this expression to mean that the contribution was "to be raised to a higher rate on a future occasion.

The garrison in 1 63-4 was estimated at 1,000 of all ranks, and its annual cost at 100,000/ In 1888 the garrison numbered 1,445 of all ranks (exclusive of volunteers), and its cost has risen to about 160,000/, a year, while the Colonial contribution has remained at 20,000/.

gulars, but excluding militia and volunteers, will Imperial troops, 2,528 of all ranks,

6 .- The future garrison, including local re-

Local regulars, 493 of all ranks,

The details are given in the Table A. annexed exclusive of a very large expenditure chargeable to special defence loans. o this despatch. 7,-The cost of this garrison will be about

280 cool, a year and will consequently be nearly

three times as great as was the expense of the

garrison in 1267 when the Colonial contribution

was fixed. Her Majesty's Government, however,

do not propose that the contribution should now

be increased in the same proportion, and will

only call upon the Colony to provide 40,000/. s

year for each of the three years 1890-1-2, the

Colony bearing in addition the cost of any

militia and volunteers which it may raise, and

the contribution to be paid after 1892 being sub-

ject to re-consideration during these three years.

despatch, No. 213, of the 17th September 1884,

enclosed with other correspondence a letter from

the War Office of the 9th of September, which

stated that "Lord Hartington considers that i

should also be intimated to the Governor that

the present arrangement as to incidence of charge

only applies to the works now to be constructed

and armed, and that the military contribution

paid by the Colony will have to be reconsidered

with reference to the increased garrison which

may become necessary in. consequence of these

works, and to the general defence of the Colony."

And in now informing you of the amount which

Her Majesty's Government demand from the

Colony as its contribution to the increased garri

son, I desire to draw your attention to the follow-

ing considerations, which have been duly weighed

o.-Hongkong is the centre of great commer-

cial activity, and the mercan: ile prosperity of the

port continually increases in a very remarkable

Entered 1,822

Cleared 1,835

Entered 27,500

Cleared 27,000

Entered 28,779

Cleared . 28,377

10.—During the same period the increase of

1868.....1,134,106 including fees on gambling

In other words the public revenue has nearly

trobled itself in 25 years, while the shipping

The population, which was shown by the census

11.-It is evident that the prosperity, I may

almost say the existence, of the colony, and the

welfare of this large population, depend upon the

continuance and security of its trade with other

place. If the trade is secure, the prosperity

may be expected to continue and increase, and

the first instincts of self-interest would lead the

community to make every effort to protect and

12.-The present defences of Hongkong, wit

their powerful armament, will suffice; in th

opinion of Her Majesty's professional advisers

to afford the necessary protection against any

attack likely to be mide upon it : but I need

scarcely remind you that another and more

powerful safeguard is provided by the ships"

Her Majesty's navy, whose duty would be 't

prevent any hostile force from approaching the

place, and in whose absence alone would tany

attack upon it become possible. The combins

forcements on the outbreak of war.

capture of Hongkong would be a serious blow t

many inhabitants of the Colony, and serious

with every other British possession, is directly

benefitted by its connexion with the rest of the

Empire, and, while enjoying the benefits, cannot

connexion. The larger dependencies, such as

the Australian Colonies, accept their responsi-

bilities without demur, and not only provide the

for their shipping and floating trade, was the

15.—The estimated cost of the navy to the

Imperial Exchequer is, as you will see from

the Statesman's Year, Book (page :47), over

13,000,000% for the year 18 8-0, and as the

population of the United Kingdom (page 255) is

more than 37,000,000, these figures show that

the mother country contributes 7s. per head of

its population to the naval defence of the Empire

and it might reasonably expect its dependencies

to make provision for their own defence to an

equal amount. Questions of jurisdiction beyond

the three-mile limit, of the flag, and of discipline.

stand in the way of Colonial war ships, so that

the pavy will always be that of the mother

country, and in dealing with the great question

down any other broad principle for dividing the

cost of Colonial defence, except that of the mother

those waters.

the difference is borne by the heavily taxed

A first trading of solutions but readly the constant of the co

of the defence of the Empire it is difficult to lay

the Empire, the capture would mean ruin

of 1881 to be 160,402, is now estimated at not

visiting the port has multiplied seven-fold.

the public revenue has, similarly, been very

marked. The figures have been :-

Entered 27,779 ..

Cleared 27,369 ... 6,309,974

houses, since abolished)

before that amount was determined.

extracted from the Blue Books :--

1863 ......

1868.....

1878.....

1888......

1861 ...\$ 576,375

1878 ..... 947,637

1888 ..... 1,557,300

less than 215.000.

defend their trade.

and thrives upon it.

8.-You will remember that Lord Derby's

17.-If these payments are contrasted with the contribution asked from the Colony under your Government, von will see that £40,000 a . year is not only a very much smaller charge per hend of the population, but, as I shall proceed to show, its payment is well within the ability of the flourishing Colony of Hongkong. There are other objects on which the money might usefully be spent, but self-protection is the first duty of: a community, to which other matters should be postponed, and it is hardly necessary to point out that, unless that is secured, very much of the other outlay may prove to have been undertaken in vain.

18 .- The revenue for 1888 amounted to \$1,557.300, and 40,000% (the contribution proposed for the next three years) taken only at 3s. a dollar amounts to about 17 per cent. of the revenue, and to about \$1'24' (say 3s. '9d.) per head fof the "population," of the Colony," the whole of which is vitally interested in the security of the port. It cannot be said that such a payment is excessive, either as a charge upon the people who throng to Hongkong to seek the protection, to life and property afforded by the British flag, or in its proportion to the total public revenue of the Colony, or by comparison with the expenditure on similar purposes in the United Kingdom.

19.- I will puly further point out in reference to the annual payments, what doubtless you will not have failed to notice, that the 40,000/ which the Colony will pay in each of the next three years is only cone: seventh of the cost of the degree, as is evidenced by the following figures | garrison, while the remaining six sevenths, 240,000%, will still be borne by the mother

20.-A separate cerrespondence is proceeding with respect to the details of the additional barracks which will be required for the increased garrison, and I do not propose to touch upon these details; but I will state the reasons which influenced Her Majesty's Government in determing that a portion of the cost of their construc-

tion should be borne by the Colony. =21. - Four different heads of expenditure were required in 1884.5 for putting the Colony into, a proper state of defence, vir. :- 7. Forts, 2 Armsments 3 Submarine defencer. 4 Barracks for additional troops. It was determined in the special agreement of that year, that the Colony should provide the works, and the Imperial Government the armaments, the estimated expenditure being the land to the fact.

Armaments.....£37,500

22.—This estimate, as I have stated above, has, bowever, grown into an expenditure of 325.4274, of which 209,4274, or nearly two thirds, will have been borne by the Imperial Exchequer, and if Her Majesty's Government now call upon the Colony to make a fair contribution toward the new barracks, it cannot complain of unfair treatment, especially as the additional barracks are in fact a necessary part of the defences.

23.-It must be added that if in the course of the three years, necessity for any defence works should arise, their cost would form the subject of a separate agreement, and that it is not to be understood that the whole charge of them would be borne by the Imperial Exchequer. 24 -In the confident hope that the present arrangement, which they consider equitable and reasonable, will be readily accepted by the Colony, Her Majesty's Government request that you will lose no time in laying this despatch before the Legislative Council, and in pressing forward the necessary votes by all the means in your power. -I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant.

tion of the two forms of defence will, it may; be hoped, effectually secure the safety, of the trade of the Colony, and of the population which lives Governor Sir George W. Des Voeux, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c. 13.—I frankly recognise that the merchants of the Colony have always been ready to acknowledge the value of the navy to them. At the "APPENDIX A same time the changed conditions of warfare. PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GARRISON and the sudden and rapid nature of the open-OF HONGKONG. ing operations, have made it necessary, for Hongkong, like other important Colonial ports, to be always ready to repel an attack in case of the absence of the fleet, and to have its garrison. permanently at full s rength, and not dependent upon the doubtful possibility of receiving rein-Royal Artillery, 2 bat-14.—It will doubtless be urged, as has be-Royal Artillery, staff, &c. 9 urged before, that the defence of Colonial ports Royal Engineers, officers. is a matter of Imperial concern, and that the maintenance of their garrisons should be mainly Royal Engineers, fortress borne by the taxpayers of the United Kingdom. company ..... Her Majesty's Government have, however, never loyal Engineers, eastern admitted, and cannot now admit, this plea. 'Selfbattalion preservation is the first law of nature, and if the

Infantry, 2 battalions ... 56 Ordnance artificers ..... Gymnastic instructor ... loss and hardship to all. Hongkong, in common! Army schoolmaster ..... -Medical Staff and Corps .. 9 Pay Department Commissariat and Tranescape from the responsibilities, entailed by that sport Steff and Corps. Ordnance Store Department and Corps ( ..... 5 whole of their land defence, but contribute to the cost of the navy in order to strengthen the L'cal Artillery 8 squadron, and obtain more complete protection; Natives ( Engineers, Sub-

> THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED, COURSE

\* Enclusive of soo volunteers and 150 militie maineers,

518. nethan 125 1:1830:2,710: 3,0:8

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held in the Hongkong Hotel this afternoon (12th inst.), for the purpose of considering a proposal to reconstruct the Company, Mr. B. Layton presided, and Messrs, E. P. Abrahamson (manager) A. G. Stokes, A. P. Stokes, W. G. Brodie, J. J. Francis, H. S. Dalrympic, S. S. Benjamin, W. Judd, country undertaking the sea defence of the A.R. Gobber, W. H. Ray, H. Wicking, W. P. Colonies by means of her navy, and of the Dougherty, How Tennant, S. L. Darby, Perry, Colonies, so far as their means allow, respectively | 6. J. Danby, Romano, tetal; and La Hallward providing for their own land defence. But even (secretary). 205/1974/ 2/65/10

this principle admits of extension, as, for instance, 17. The Chairman said that the meeting had been when a Colony agrees to contribute; as most of i called to consider certain resolutions, which were the Australian Colonies now do to the cost of the outcome of printons expressed by the shareadditional ships to be employed in local waters | holders at the private meeting held last January. for the protection of the floating trade within They had been circulated, and he need only add that it had been thought desirable to draw up a 16. In some cases, as I need scarcely inform scheme to meet the situation. Mr. Stokes would you, the poverty of the Colony renders any ligive them the details. Before doing so, however, realisation of the general principle laid down in hithey would take advantage of the presence of the preceding paragraph practically unattainable; Mr. Abrahamson to hear what progress the in others, the contribution, though substantial Company had made, and the prospects as they falls short of the full cost owing to the inability appeared to them,

of the colony to provide more; and in both cases Mr. Abrahamson said;—With reference to the progress made in the Company's Estate with this mother country. The Army Estimates (page year's operations I am pleased to inform the 45 of the Year Book) are considerably over shareholders that we are well ahead, in fact, we £ 16,000,000, or more than Bs. gd. per head of the pare as far now with our planting operations as population. And this, added to the naval charges, we were last year at the end of June. It now makes a payment by the mother country of 15st but proming to complete burning the timber. of per head per annum for the defence, of the which has been stacked for the purpose and to Empire in 1888-9. But I am informed by the have the ground ready for planting. Besides Lords Commissioners; of the Treasury that the being well shead with our work the health of corresponding payment for the current year may the Estate, which is now more opened up, is far be estimated at 16st 3d. per head. These wro | Better than it was last season. We have procured the not amounts; after allowing for contributions | excellent| seed and we may confidently hope received from India and the Colonies, but are to continue to produce the fine quality leaf ob-

tained last season, samples of which have been most favourably reported on, both in London and Holland. Mr. van Rinsum, the manager, lately visited Deli and informed me that our tobacco would compare well with any tobacco there-he is confident of obtaining not only quality but quantity this season, and I have every reason to believe that his confidence is well founded and that we shall reap a paying crop. Things are in a very different position to what were last year, as the Estate is now well organized and the coolies havhad experience in the work required of them, besides which the health of the men is satisfactory which was not the case when the Estate was newly opened. I am informed from reliable sources that from 6 to 10 piculs per field have been reaped from Estates in Bornen-one (in its second year) expects to pay, a dividend of about 20 per cent, and one in Marudu Bay, (in its third year) will pay 40 per cent to its shareholders. I consider our Estate is particularly well situated as to position and soil and that we may reasonably expect to harvest 7 piculs per field. Last season was an exceptionally unfavourable one, we were late, and the abnormal rains caused a flood which would not have affected us had we been in time as we are this season. During an experience in Borneo of nearly eight years. I never experienced such a wet season as last year, still I consider our climate is admirable. for tohacco. Personally I shall do my utmost in keeping down expenses consistent with efficiency as I am most anxious to see this company attain the success which I am co. fident is in store for it, and should any shareholder visit the company's property, which is but 42 days from Hongkong, I shall give every facility for inspecting the Estate: (Applause). Mr A. G. Stokes said that the reason the

reconstruction of the Company had been considered advisable was-first, the fact that the present Company commenced operations with too small a capital. They saw the fault now, and the scheme of reconstruction was intended to remedy it... Instead of having two lakhs of dollars they ought to have begun with four, and they would to-day have been able to continue planting operations without any necessity for considering further enlargement of capital. Their position to-day was that with the final call they had sufficient to carry on over 1889 and very nearly over the operations of 1800, and it was estimated by the directors, on Mr. Abrahamson's report, that at the very outside only \$30,000 more was needed -probably considerably less, but at any rate something more than the present Company's balance. With this in front of them the Company had two alternatives-either to issue fresh shares in the present Company or to reconstruct it on the lines to which he would refer later on The directors did not favor the first scheme, because in nearly all Companies, both in Borneo and Sumatra, the result of the working of tobacco estates showed that it was quite two years before dividends were paid, as there was nearly always n loss the first year. The second year, experience had shewn, that loss was about made up, but the working expenses left very little of a balance. But at the end of the third year there was a profit to be divided. If the directors had decided to issue fresh shares in the present Company it would entailed a considerable period clapsing before they got any results from their investments. That would be obviated by the other scheme, one of the results of which would be, according to Mr. Abrahamson's report. that they would not only be able to pay a dividend of ten per cent., but also put the sum of at least \$40,000 to the working account, in addition to replacing any capital expended by the new Company on this year's crop. That, they would admit, would be a very satisfactory position. Before further referring to the scheme he the draft prospectius. The prospectus set out that the capital of the new Company should by \$400,000, in \$10 shares, 20,000 (A.) of which should be paid to the old Company in consideration of its estates, and 20,000 (B.) should be offered for subscription \$3 on application and the rest as required. The B. shares were to be entitled for five years from the registration of the Company to a cumulative preferential dividend of per cent, per annum on the amount paid up. The A shares to be entitled to a dividend at the same rate afterwards, and the residuum to be equally divided according to the amounts paid up. or carried to the reserve fund, as the directors decided. The prospectus further set out at length the advantages which the Company's estates possessed] Mr. Stokes, proceeding, held forth anticipations of 10, 20, and even 50 per cent dividends, pointing out that the results on other estates shewed that he did not exaggerate. The prederential dividend clause had been inserted the Board thought it only reasonable that some inducement should be offered to investors. They would really have been amply repaid by the increased value of the estate. I consisted of 10,000 acres, bought for \$55,000, and since then land bad been sold for £2 and even £3 an acre, the upset Government price now being \$6 for uncleared ground. Their estate was capable of growing excellent tobacco, having been gradually improving for eighteen months -the most critical period for a Company to sur-

Mr. Francis asked if the directors would take any of the new issue?

The Chairman replied that he believed they all would, although very heavy holders at pre-He then proposed-That the Company be e wound up voluntarily, and that Henry Liston Dalrymple and Selby Darby, both of Hongkong, be, and they are hereby, appointed liquidators for the purposes of such winding up

Mr. Judd seconded, and it was agreed to. The Chairman then proposed-That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting, and expressed to be made between this Company and

its liquidators of the one part, and The New East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, of th. other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect. Mr. Francis then, at the Chairman's request

said a fow words. He did not quite approve o the scheme, preferring that of reconstruction, but still he would give it every support. By the courtesy of Mr. Abrahamson he; had visited the Melapi estate when down in Borneo recently, and had found none apparently better managed (hear hear). He had inspected many estates, but that seemed thoroughly well organised. The land was apparently as good as, any in Borneo. As he had said in his address on the subject last month, there was evidently a great future for tobacco culture in Borneo. He had also stated that the Hongkong-Borneo companies had insufficient capital, and that there were difficulties to be surmounted which investors here, did not understand. As far as he could see, that Company had surmounted those initial difficulties, although perhaps some of the expense was not unavoidable, and the result had been such that the new Company might rely on getting a very valuable estate, well worth the money asked for it, He would have preferred to have seen the present Company extended, rather than reconstructed, but he hoped that the existing shareholders would have the preference in the

allotment. The state of the sta The Chairman-assured him of that, and the meeting dispersed. A confirmatory meeting will be held at an early date.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The following is the report of the Committee for the year ending 31st December, 1889, for presentation to the members at the annual meeting, to be held on Thursday, the 20th March, 1890, at 3.30 p.m/:--

STATUS AND PRIVILEGES OF MEN-OF-WAR GRANTED TO SUBSIDISED FOREIGN MAIL STEAMERS AT BRITISH

COLONIAL PORTS. Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies having intimated that the Postal Conventions entered into between Great Britain and France and Germany will terminate on 30" April, 1890, the extraordinary privileges granted to Foreign Mail Steamers in British Colonial waters will in: consequence also terminate on that date. It is satisfactory to be able to assume that the united action of this and other Cham'ers. at home and abroad, has been mainly instrumertal in bringing about this desired change. (Appendix A.)

SURVEY OF THE COAST OF CHINA. The withdrawal of H.B.M.'s surveying vestel Rambler and the consequent interruption to a survey, which had in part been very effectively carried out, has been the subject of somewhat lengthy correspondence between the Chamber and the Naval Authorities. In discussing the question the Committee gave due prominence to the magnitude of the interests involved in the trade with China, and persistently urged the pressing necessity for an early resumption of the survey. These areuments were met with the somewhat unsatisfactory rejoinder "that it is not considered compatible with other Imperial interests that one of Her Majesty's, vessels should be permanently stationed on the coast of China." The Committee, however, are pleased to learn that these opinions have, apparently, been subsequently modified, as they have been given to understand that a surveying vessel is already under orders for the China Station: (Appendices B. & C.)

PINNACLE ROCK FUND. This fund organised by the Chamber for the purpose of rewarding fishermen and others offering information asto the position of obstructions to navigation along the coast has been augmented by a further subscription of \$250, and with the addition of interest now stands at \$2 245. The absence of a surveying vessel has prevented its application to the purposes for which it was intended, and for the present the fund remains in abeyance Though only one pinnacle rock was discovered through information supplied during the latter part of the Rambler's stay on the Coast, her Captain, Commander Moore, was confident that such a system of rewards if persevered in would prove very frui ful of good results. The Hedrographic Department at Whitehall specially marked its appreciation of the action of the gress is being made with the Gap Rock Light Chamber by tendering thanks for what had been (Appendices B. & C.)

PEES TO SPECIAL JURORS. The question of remuneration to Special Jurors has again claimed the attention of the Committee and been the subject of further correspondence with the Government. The proposal of a daily fee of \$10, in cases prolonged beyond one day, was advanced rather with the idea that it might under ceitnin circumstances tend to deter Iltigants from claiming the services of Special urors in unimportant cases, than that it would in all instances be an adequate remuneration to Special Jurors. His Excellency the Governor when replying to the Chamber regretted his inability to meet their views in regard to fees, but stated that he had given instructions for the proparation of an amending Ordinance to the effect that no Special Jury is to be summoned unless the Judge is satisfied the case will probably present such difficulties; as to render a Special Jury desirable. (Appendix D.)

NON-FULFILMENT OF CONTRACTS. With the view of, if possible, finding some remedy for the present unsatisfactory position of the Import trade as regards contracts, the Chamber was induced to issue to Importers the annexed circular. The existence of the evil complained of was freely admitted, but the circular evoked little or no response from Importers, nor were any remedies suggested. Under these circumstances, the Chamber has not moved further in the matter. (Appendix E)

STORM-WARNINGS. The desirability of the earliest publication o all available information regarding the probable course of typhoons forming in this neighbourhood, or at greater distances, was brought to the notice of the Government. The suggestion was very favourably entertained by. His Excellency the Governor, and the Chamber informed that he was about taking steps to give due publicity to all obtainable information. The working the Observatory in all its branches has since been referred to a Special Commission, at whose hands storm-warnings will no doubt receive ful consideration. (Appendix F.)

PEVISION OF THE CHINESE EMIGRATION ACT. Papers drawn up by a Special Commission Chinese Emigration Act were laid before the Chamber for the consideration of the Committee. The Committee suggested the establishment of an Emigration Department distinct from the Harbour Master's Office, and a somewhat less complicated system of supervising the shipment of emigrants, pointing out that, in their opinion, if hampered with vexatious conditions the traffic would be driven into other channels, to the detriment of the trade of Hongkong. (Appendix

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE IN HONGKONG HARBOUR. The Secretary of State for the Colonies has invited the assistance of merchants and others to take voluntary action for the purpose of stopping unnecessary labour in the harbour on Sundays. The subject has already been brought to the notice of the Chamber, but the same difficulty is still experienced by the Committee in suggesting any scheme admitting of general and equitable application calculated to bring about the ends aimed at ... (Appendix H.)

DIRECT CABLE, OMMUNICATION BETWEEN HONGKONG AND BINGAPORE:

The question of telegraphic communication with Singapore has again been submitted to the Chamber, and though the suggested connecting of a cable with British North Borneo has somewhat changed the aspect of aspect of affirs the Committee saw no reason to alter the opinions already expressed, which deprecated any appropriation of Colonial funds in support of a project the expense of which they considered ought to devolve on the Imperial Government. (Appendix

CAPTAIN'S LIEN FOR DISBURSEMENTS IN PRIORITY TO MORTGAGEES.

A case involving the above question was brought to the notice of this Chamber by the London Chamber. (The case, which is interesting in its progressive stages; was that of the steamship Sara; tried before Mr. Justice Butt, who held that the Master had a maritime lien on the vessel in priority to the mortgagees, and gave judgment in his favour. Mr. Justice Butt's decision was upheld by the Court of Appeal, but when the case was after kong and Shanghal Banking Corporation, and wards carried to the House of Lords the bearing interest at 5 per cent, per annum.

judgment of the Court of Appeal was reversed. The difficulties certain to have arisen through this decision have subsequently been obviated by the passing of an Act on 26th August, 1889. to amend the Shipping Act of 1854. The amending Act confers upon the Master a maritime lien for disbursements properly made by him (Appendix 3.)

OPIUM SMUGGLING ON BOARD THE RIVER

STEAMERS TO CANTON. The representatives of the two Steamer Companies have addressed the Chamber on the above subject, and the difficulties which more particularly these two Companies labour under, owing to the abuses which have arisen out of the working of the Opium Ordinance, are fully explained in the annexed correspondence, and reports of raised by spasmodic efforts of the nature of public trials. The facilities for smuggling it gives to those for whose benefit the Ordinance was originally framed, and the evils likely to arise from the unconditional return of all confiscated Opium to the Farmer, are also referred to. The almost unrestricted power of search which the Ordinance confidence in itself, and in Western medicine confers admits of general application, and, carried out as it often is in an arbitrary manner by of the Chinese population, not only in Hongkong persons ill-fitted to be entrusted with such powers, is becoming a menace to the integrity of Hong. kong as a perfectly free port. An amending Ordinance is in course of preparation which will doubtless deal with these vexed questions. (Appendix K.)

RATES OF POSTAGE DETWEEN ENGLAND

AND THE RAST.

the attention of the Committee and has formed the subject of further correspondence with the appeals have had. London and other Chambers. The reduction of rates to the East and elsewhere finds a persistently warm advocate in Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, M P., who when recently in Hongkong, referred to his intention of continuing the agitation on the re-opening of Parliament. (Appendix

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

Was inaugurated in London this year, having for its primary objects the advancement of com mercial interests in China, Hongkong and Jaran and as stated in the "Objects, Rules and Regulations," to represent, express, and give effect to the opinions of the British mercantile community in their political and commercial relations with the Chinese and Japanese, to promote and protect the trade, commerce, shipping, and manufactures of the United Kingdom, India, and the Colonies with and in China, Hongkong, and Japan. The Committee are hopeful that the Association will become in the future a valuable condjutor, increasing as it will the opportunities of unity in action, in agitating questions affecting trade relations between Great Britain and the East. (Appendix M)

LIGHT OV THE GAP ROCK.

In reply to the question put by the Honourable P MacEwen, the Chamber's representative. in Council, on 13th February last, "What prohouse?" the Honourable S. Brown, Surveyor General, stated:--"the preparation for the material for the tower and Light-keeper's house is progressing satisfactorily. All arrangements have been completed (including the preparation of the necessary plant, &c.) for commencing and pushing on the work; at the Gap Rock as soon as the weather permits" The question of a Light-house Board was also advanced, and in reference to which His Excellency the Governor remarked :- ". The matter has come upon me too suddenly, and I have therefore not considered it sufficiently as yet. The gentleman who proposed it, I don't think I need have any hesitation in saying is Mr. MacEwen, and he will hardly expect me to give a final opinion on it now. Suffice it to say I have no a briori objection to I conceive its first object is to see that Lightbouse money is devoted to light-houses."

LICENSING SHARE BROKERS The granting of Licences to Brokers is suggested in the annexed letter from the Colonial Secretary, and the opinion of the Chamber asked as to the advisability of such a course. The Committee are of opinion that a system of licensing would be desirable, but do not suggest any Government control over share transactions, as they consider that legislative measure could not be made applicable to the many ramifications of general share business. Though tentative efforts towards organisation have, apparently, been so far unsuccessful, the difficulty will probably be solved by the Brokers becoming a law unto themselves and framing regulations on lines similar to those in force on the London Stock Exchange. (Appendix N.)

ALLEGED CONTEMPLATED CONVENTION BE-TWEEN THE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES AND

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT. The progress of the alleged Convention has been carefully watched by the Committee during the past two years, and at no time have their efforts towards offering opposition to a compact detrimental to commercial interests generally and which has, apparently, for its object a long monopoly and the maintenance of a high tariff, been relaxed. How far the Conference has been successful in accomplishing the ends aimed at is still a matter of uncertainty, but the Committee have quite recently learned on good authority containing suggestions as to the revision of the | that as yet no Convention has been actually ratified. (Appendix O.)

CORRESPONDENCE HAVING REFERENCE TO THE UNDERNOTED SUBJECTS, IS ANNEXED

BURMO-CHINESE FRONTIER (Appendix P.) Consular invoices. COMMISSIONS ON VESSELS UNDER

GENERAL AVERAGE, &C. (Appendix R.) NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITION. (Appendix S.) PUBLIC HOLIDAYS IN INDIA. (Appendix: T.) 💥

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. The Honourable A. P. MacEwen, whose leave of absence had been extended to November, resumed his seat at the Council, which during his absence from the Colony was occupied by Mr. B. Layton. (Appendix U.) · COMM.TTER.

The Honourable J. Bell-Irving and Mr. N. A Siebs retired from the Committee on their leaving the Colony, and were succeeded by the Honourable J. J. Keswick, and Mr. H. Hoppius.

Du-ing the pastyear Messra. Wotton & Deacon, and Mesars. The Bornen Company, Limited, resigned, and the names of Messrs. Stolterfoht & Hirst, and Messrs. W. Hewett & Co., have been added to the list of Members.

FINANCE. The Accounts have been audited by Mr. H. A. Herbert and Mr. C. F. R whand, Mr. J. Thurburn and Mr. E. W. Rutter having both left the

The balance at credit of the Chamber on 31th December amounted to \$226.71, exclusive of treach shortly were the state of the sta \$5,250 on fixed deposit; and \$2,245 at credit of "Pinnaclo Rock Fund," also on fixed deposit, both amounts being in the hands of the Hong-

THE ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

AN APPRAL TO THE PUBLIC. Committee Room, Alice Memorial Hospita High Hongkong, 11th March, 1890.

To the Hongkong Community. The report for the past year of the Alice Memorial being now before the public, the Finance Committee believe that the time has come for an appeal which they have for some time had in view.

Built by Dr. Ho Kai, fully equipped by a readresponse to an appeal to the public, and opened on the 17th of February, 1887, the H spital has hitherto been carried on almost entirely by fundfetes, &c., a method of supporting a public institution necessarily of a temporary character. The large numbers of the suffering poor of all nationalities availing themselves of the Hospital's benefits, and justifying its erection, the generally, which it seems inspiring in the minds: but also in the surrounding country,-for no infrequently patients come from considerable dis tances, -and its usefulness as a training institution for native medical students, already to considerable extent being taken advantage of, combine to inspire in the Finance Committee ar assurance that they may with confidence now ask the public to put the Hospital on a firmer financial basis by the creation of annual subscrip-The matter of Postal charges has again had tion lists. They venture to hope that this appeal will meet with as hearty a response as former

It is found as a matter of experience that the large proportion of those most urgently requiring the benefits of the Hospital belong to the very poorest classes, unable to pay ever fraction of the ten cents a day nominally charged for food, but paid by comparatively few; which being the case, the funds of the Hospital have justified the admission of only the most pressing cases, many who might with advantage have been received as In-patients being treated in the Out-patient department, while Hospital beds have been unoccupied; and the development of this important department of the work must largely depend on the liberality with which the necessary moneys are supplied. Subscribers to the funds have the privilege of sending patients to the Hospital at all hours of the day and night Admission cards may be had by application at

Subscriptions may be intimated to E. W Maitland, Esq , Hon. Treasurer of the Hospital Dr. Chalmers, Dr. J. C. Thomson, or any member of the Finance Committee, Subscription sheets will also be found at Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co., Messrs. Kelly and Walsh,

Ld., and Messrs. Kruse and Co. An appeal simil r to the above is being circulated among the Chinese portion of the com-

In the name of the Finance Committee, CLEMENT PALMER Chairman of the Finance Committee E. W. MAITLAND. Hon. Treasurer of the Hospital.

IOHN CHALMERS.

General Secretary

A firm at Surabaya having need of a bookkeeper, advertised the other day for one, on condition that the candidates should undergo competitive examination. It seems that, of late, it has become customary there to examine in that fashion applicants for mercantile employments Even in engaging clerks, mere copying machines, at 25 to 50 guilders a month, a sort of examination has to be gone through. Ob jection can hardly lie against the practice. The supply in such cases goes so far beyond the demand that employers resort to this method to choose the best servants in the labour market.

Last month, a prominent member of the Chinese mercantile community at Surabava iled to the amount of four hundred thousand guilders, the assets being a mere nothing in

compatison. Acheen news offer little variety. The forts recently taken from the Achinese have been evacuated by the troops and razed to the ground but other forts in the neighbourhood present such form dible front as to make an attack risky The civil authorities on the spot hope steadily to gain over the leading spirits of the Achinese war party, and fancy that the good time coming is not far off. Such is the confidence in the so called friendly Achinese that arms and ammunition have been distributed among them, without stint, though experience has shown that these supplies find their way too often into wrong hands.

The Government, it is said, intend to pass an enactment curtailing the liberty hitherto given to the Chinese to take land on lease in Netherlands

At Jembrane, in Bali, the people find tigers very trouble some, owing to these beasts of prey marauding in the villages and becoming a terror to their inhabitants. The latter take the precaution to go to the fields in companies, but this does not prevent several of them from being carried off at times by these prowlers.

In Java there is yet no tax on dogs, though the latter abound, and madness among them is far from uncommon, but the natives make short work of mad dogs, and soon kill them to prevent further mischief: The number of deaths from, hydrophobia, there is hard to ascertain. gwing to bitten persons not dying till weeksland months, after the bite .... In that case the freal cause of death does not appear in the mortality

The Batavia Nieuwsblad says that as new assessment on lands and houses there has aroused, widespread dissitisfaction among the Eur pean and native community on account of too; bigh a valuation, of the rental. Land is The owners take it out of their tenants, and occu-Singapore bag and baggage and scilling don theregiorsus alle wolf not bobenes and tine .vi.

At Cheribon the other day, a party given by a native hendman in honour of his daughter's by one of the guests, wroth at being kept too long without pay, ran amok and killed two headmen, besides wounding five other persons before he was mastered ... Naturally, this threw a damper on the festive joy, and the guests made off as quickly as possible and P tourse in a beaute

The financial results of the Government cintory so far. The accounts for 1888 show a profit of 23 000 guilders, and the figures for last year are expected to bring out a, balance to the good amounting to 55,0 o guilders,

The increasing unhealthiness of Tanjong Prick has led to the Government, directing the local sanitary authorities to enquire into the reason why, and the best way to remedy the cvil. The efforts made by Mr. Zylker to float a company at Amsterdam, to work the petroleum! spring in Laughat have taken such a favourable turn that he deems success to he within his

Telegraphic, advices have been received at the N. I. mail service instead of the N. I. S. N. latter's employ, but for the present, have not yet taking the law into their own hands against

made up their minds what to do with engineers of foreign nationality. They go upon the principle that only Netherlanders may be employed in their vessels as far as practicable. The Chinaman who murdered Mr. Munder.

the cinchona planter, in the Preanger, has confessed to the crime. The Locomotief deplores the fact that the slow pace justice moves in that quarter will rob the coming trial of much of its deterrent.effect....

The Government intends to curb reckless speculation in land. Applicants for leases will have to give security that they have adequate working capital for estate enterprise.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, 11th March, 1890. This usually du'l, "art has been turned almost topsy-turvy during the past month with weddings, balls, picnics and parties, and a good many sore

heads are the result.

First our genial "Commodore" was led, or rather led, to the alter of Hymen, Miss Saunders, the charming daughter of Captain Saunders of Foochew, The ceremony was first performed at the British Consulate, which I hear was tastefully decorated for the occasion, with evergrees, Then at a p.m.; the marriage was solemnized at the Union Church, the Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain of Hongkong, officiating. The church was beautifully decorated by the ladies. After leaving the church, the bridal pair, held an " at home," and at 4 p.m. they proceeded amid showers of rice and old shoes to the steam launch Egret which conveyed them to Taitan, where they were to spend their Honeymoon away from the busy haunts of man,

On Monday the 3rd inst, the Members of the Amoy Club give a Ball in the Masonic Hall to the Admiral and officers of the Russian Fleet. The Ball-toom and approaches were very tastefully decorated, and dancing was kept up with vigour until the "ever silent" hours of the morn-

On the 6th inst. the Amoy Customs "Griffens" gaze their maiden performance to a crowded house, the proceeds being devoted to the Amoy Chinese Hospital. At 9.15 p.m. the curtain rose and the opening chorus "Climbing up the golden stairs" was sung by the troupe. Mr Bones, (late Mr. Paley) then sang a comic song entitled "Love," which being treated with much spirit and humour, elicited great applause. This was followed by some very pleasing songs in fair style, the young artistes (considering it was their first appearance in public) acquitted themselves very creditably. After the first interval of ten minutes Miss Howard, who is a young and talented musician, favoured the company with a grand but difficult selection from "La Traviata" which was received with befitting applause. And as the curtain next rose, loud cheers greeted the renowned Saunders Auldage (Paley) who greatly entertained the audience with an amusing stump speech-Old Mother Hubbard-which he delivered with great effect. He was succeeded by Mr. Crampton, the Irish comedian, who appeared in the full and interesting uniform of a London policeman and sang "Are you there, Moriarty?" in which he walked his beat admirably, and in response to loud and continued encores repeated the two last verses again and retired with flying colours. Messrs. Elder and Purvis then sang "The Larboard Watch" in which they both distinguished themselves, especially the former, who has not only a fine tenor voice but also a fair amount o luck, considering that a few days ago he severely fractured his arm and received other njuries which would have disqualified many from the fatigue of taking any active part in an enterainment of this description. The next song was "B-r-o-w-n" by Mr. Havers, who has pleasing if somewhat weak tenor voice, which equires a little training; but the song took very well and the singer was loudly applauded. Mr. Purvis sang with effect "Down by the irver side," and although his voice was weaker than usual, he won many golden opinions before giving place to the Irish comedian who, attired in the justic garments, of his fatherland, gave Mr. John Malone" at the termination of which there was a chorus of applause. Then Ma Elder, amidst loud acclamations, made his appearance and sang "Annie Laurie" with such perfect expression that he carried the audience with him. Mr. Crampton, in the garments of Hongkong 'ricksha-man out for a holiday made his obeisance in true Chinese style, and fully established his reputation as a comic singer by giving "Going to be a ricksha-man" in fine style, and on being recalled he further pleased the audience with an original addition to the song. After another interval of ten minutes the entertainment concluded with a laughable Negro farce in one act, entitled "The Black. Shoemaker" which caused vast amusement, and sen the audience home delighted.

Yesterday the Russian Admiral gave an afterhoon, dance on board the Admiral Nakimoff which was enjoyed very much by all present.

NORTH BORNEO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) Sandakan, 5th March, 1890.

Mr. Henry Walker, who entered the service of the Government nearly seven years ago, left last week for Europe on a well carned holiday. He has seen much hard work in the country and has if direction of Sicawel, the numbers of which done a considerable amount of useful exploration. | | nNews: from the tobacco plantations is now more satisfactory, as the floods and heavy rains | semi-circle of fire which still continued), and are over. Work for the coming crop is well in came nearer and nearer, and it was evident that hand, and most of the estates are healthy and that the coming host was a large one. They very promising in every respect.

the Borneo tobacco ventures are somewhat disappointed at the results of the 1889 crop. This is not surprising, but it would be a pity indeed if the assessed four to five times the market value fine estates belonging to the Hongkong companies an attack in that quarter, set fire the next day to were permitted to languish for the sake of the the suburbs adjoining the city walls and near the piers even of small plots feel keeply the enhanced | moderate amount of money necessary to continue revenue demand. Some of the natives have active operations. It must not be forgotten that works which traversed the Bund, and for this been hit so bard that they talk of moving off to the worst time is over and that it is possible to work impressed into their service every Chinamecoup all the capital expended in one season should the crops turn out as well as has been often the case in Sumatra- ( account ? account

. I hear that the tobacco from many of Borneo marriage had a tragical end. A coolie engaged | estates has been pronounced as an extremely valuable product. If quantity can be obtained in as satisfactory manner as quality, no doubt can be entertained as to the lucrative result of the culture to those who persevere.

.It is reported that Captain Rothbart, the manager of the Darvel Bay Trading Co., Ld., has again got himself into difficulties with the chona cultivation in Java have proved satisfac-! authorities, owing, it, is alleged, to the illhoped that this report is unfounded.

week ago... It is sincerely to be hoped that he will succeed in boulking Rajah Brooke in his effects to gobble up what remains of Brunei terri-

lately sold in Europe realized but a poor price. pence per lb.

Batavia that the contractors about to manage late, and amongst the noticeable cases may be mentioned several in which Dutchmen espe-Company will take over all the Captains in the cislly have behaved in a very violent style.

natives. The general opinion here is that it would be well if a salutary example were made of some of these, rowdies.

As there appears to be some doubts amongst the Insurance people in China regarding the buoys in Sandakan habour and Copuan channel, I may inform those whom it may concern that both the harbour and channel referred to are properly buoyed.

Owing to the absence of proper "gangways" at the Government wharf, Mr. Birch, of the steamer Normanhurst, broke his leg on the 4th

We hear that a Banking Company for Borneo has been floated in London. It is rumoured that Sir Alfred Dent and Admiral Mayne are among the promoters.

Two distinct seems of coal have been found by Mr. J. Morgan, the expert coal miner engaged by the East Borneo Syndicate to prospect the country. These seams are but 20 inches apart; one is 13 inches thick and the other 4 inches, thick, and they are situated within a few hundred yards from deep water, and quite close to Sandakan town. Mr. Morgan thinks these two scams will join and form one, and that the prospects of finding a payable seam in a short time are/very hopeful, A local company has obtained an order for

15,000 sleepers for the Manila railway.

RECOLLECTIONS OF LIFE IN HE FAR EAST IN THE FIFTIES.

The uneasiness caused by the assassinations that had taken place subsided somewhat' when! it was ascertained that they were not connected with any plot against foreigners, but were the acts of fanatics or malcontents; yet the fact that: such people were roving about armed with swords, which might be drawn; against one lat' any moment, was sufficiently disquieting; and we' never felt altogethr safe, but continued to walk about with hands upon our revolvers, and I kept mine ready for use until I embarked again on the slowgoing but friendly steamer Azof on my return storiShanghai, not altogether sorry to leave a country whose charms were greatly marred "by " the constant dread of sudden attack. After a trip unmarked by any event more noteworthy than the breaking down of the steamer's engines and drifting "hove to" and helpless for several days in a gale of wind, which fortunately was off shore, we reached Shanghai in salety, only to find, however, that we had jumped from the frying pan into the fire, as the place was in a great forment owing to the movements of the Tai-ping rebels. - After .... remaining comparatively quiet in Nanking since their occupation of that city some seven years previously, they had again taken the war path. this time in the direction of Shanghai; and great consternation prevailed in consequence throughout the country. In June they captured Spochow, and not long after resumed their march in this direction. Their progress was slow, as they made a clean sweep of everything, in their path. burning the towns and villages and putting to the sword such of the inhabitants as they could not turn to account for their own purposes. For a long time we were kept in suspense as to their movements, about which no reliable information could be had, and each day, for weeks, we looked for their advent; no one daring to venture far from the Settlement in the meantime, through fear of coming unexpectedly upon them. Finally, when they did come, their approach was heralded a long way off in a most unmistakeable way, by columns of smoke ascending from hundreds. of burning villages, which reached in a vast semi-circle from beyond Sicawei to Woosung. The extent of the front of the rebels as thus delineated seemed to be so vast that, if it were a fair indication of their strength, it was evident Shanghai was threatened by a host so overwhelming that any resistance which could be made was hardly likely to be effective. The alarm among foreigners was consequently very serious. All possible preparations for defence were made: arrangements for the safety of the women and children were determined upon; books, papers, and valuables were sent off to the vessels in port, or got ready for so doing ; and the opium ships, which for so many years had wallowed about in the muddy waters of the river at Woosung, pulled up their rusty anchors, and hoisting on their bare poles everything in the shape of canvas that could be found, came lumbering up the river as best they could, and anchored off the Bund, where they have eversince continued to display their unsightly shapes conspicuously in the foreground, to the unqualified annoyance of every one not pecupiarily interested in them. As for the Chinese, the papic among them was simply indescribable. Refugees from the country came pouring in from every direction by land, and water with such of their belongings as they could carry, 'seeking safety in the city and Settlements, while people here were fleeing to other places on the coast by every available conveyance. The streets were full of terror-stricken people, some hurrying in one direction and some in another, and the river was crowded with boats, for which fabulous prices were paid, many loaded to the water's edge with human beings. The rebels took their time, bowever, in approaching us, being as usual occupied in plundering by the way, and several days clapsed before the first of them came in sight. Then a long line of flags was seen moving along the French road from the seemed to bear out the opinion as to their strength (which had been formed by the extent of the did not appear to make any serious demonstra-Reports reach us that Hongkong investors in | tion sgainst the city that day, but, after reconnoitring the place, drew back again towards Sicawei, ... Some French soldiers who were 'guarding their concession, however, apprehending 'east gate, 'and 'commenced throwing up earthwatch the blank look of astonishment that came over the faces of well dressed and rather swelllooking individuals, as they came leisurely sauntering along and paused to see what was being done, when they were roughly laid hold of; thrust into the ditch; and forced to use the spades and picks that were put into their hands, and to note their feeble efforts to acquit themselves creditably in the eyes of their taskmasters with implements such as they had never seen

The next day the rebels made another advance treatment of some coolies. It is carnestly to be towards the city; coming from the same direction as before, but spread more over the open fields. Governor Creagh left for Labuan about a I was watching them from a look-out on the ton of our house, and when they had reached a point about where stands the Widow's Monument on the presect race-course, I was suddenly startled tory, To my mind the Rajah's autocratic by a violent rush of air and the screaming sound government, and tendencies should not be ex- of a large shell flying past, and so near that I wondered it had not carried away the top of the It is rumoured that the tobacco from Sarawak house, look-out and all. Turning around to find whence it had come, I directed my glasses upon some of it having been sold for as low as ten- a gunboat lying in the river just in front, and looked straight into the cavernous bore of a large The police courts have been rather busy of gun which had been apparently trained right upon my position. As I did so there was a flash of flame, a cloud of smoke, and another shell came rushing past with a dealening sound. As

I was as nearly as possible in the line that

the shells took to reach the advancing rebels. and as evidently a slight difference in the aim would put an end to me, whatever might be the Presult for the rebels, I speedily descended from my look-out and sat down to the tiffin which had been kept waiting for me. While we were at table the chells continued to scream overhead and I expected every instant that the roof of the house would be demolished and the bricks come tumbling in upon us. This was the last I saw of the rebels, as the shelling from that gupboat and another anchored above the city seemed to satisfy them that they were not welcome in this neighbourhood, and they withdrew and returned again to Southow, where they remained in a state-of comparative quiescence until the following year .- "W. S. Welmore," in the N. C. D.

### HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the members of the above Association was held on the 15th inst, at the P. and O. offices. Mr. G. E. Noble presided, and Col. Chater, Capt. Robinson, Licut. Ca lisle, Com. Rumsey, Messrs. E. L. Woodin, H. E. Wodehouse, J. Grant, A. Chapman, F. W. Cross, E. Robinson, F. S. Collins, C. V. Ladds, A. Shelton Hooper (secretary) etc.,

The Chairman moved the adoption of the accounts.

Mr. Woodin seconded. Before being passed Mr. Cross complained that the introduction of the Kwonn Kwan Yean Cup competitions had lessened the popularity of the other shooting parties, such as the Spoon competitions and the monthly Challenge Cup handicap.

Mr. Hooper replied that the Cups were valued at \$550, and although presented subject to special conditions the Committee felt bound to accept them. He further pointed out that the object was to encourage match-rifle contests, but that Martini-Henry and other military breechloaders were allowed points,-The matter then dropped, and the report and accounts passed."

The Chairman, in moving the election of Mr. C. V. Ladds as Secretary, vice Mr. Shelton Hooper resigned, expressed the thanks of the Association to the latter gentleman for his services during the past two years. The following Committee was then appointed for the ensuing year :- Col. Chater, Capt. Robinson, Lieut. Carlisle, Capt. Rumsey, Messrs, G. E. Noble, E. L. Woodin, H. E. Wodehouse, E. Robinson, A. Shelton Hooper, W. D. Braidwood, and C.

Mr. Cross then moved that a special meeting be called after the Easter prize-meeting, to consider the advisability of rescinding the resolution adopted at a special meeting last year, by which police under the rank of inspector, and soldiers under the rank of sergeant, were excluded from Association.

Mr. Hooper opposed the motion, on the ground that there was not sufficient ground for altering | China. the opinion arrived at within the year. The proposition was carried by nine votes to

Mr. Cross proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring Committee.

Mr. Robinson, in seconding, added the name of the late Secretary to the list. Mr. Hooper, in reply, said that Mr. Woodin had rendered great assistance. The proceedings then terminated.

The following is the fourth annual report :-

The Committee have much pleasure in presenting their 4th annual report, to be able to congratulate the members on the satisfactory state of the Association. The sum of \$324.44 was brought forward from the last account with an outstanding liability of \$134.50 and uncollected accounts amounting to \$56. This year \$203 55 is brought forward with an outstanding liability of \$204.40 and uncollected accounts amounting to \$247, which is really converting a dehit balance of \$54.06 into a credit balance of:\$156.15. The Committee desire to thank the many

donors for their munificent prizes and donations to the Prize Fund, and to one Chinese gentleman in particular who presented the Association with the two handsome silver cups called the Kwoon Kwan Yeen Cups.

There was only one Prize Meeting held, instead of two as in the previous year, as the Committee were doubtful of an Autumn Meeting being a

There has been a competition held every week either for a "Spoon," or Challenge Cup, but the Committee regret that more members do not avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered for the improvement of their shooting.

The range, targets and plant are in good condition, and the plant has been increased, but the Committe think it advisable to write off Sico from the Plant Account for depreciation.

A maich between Singapore, Shanghai and our Association (10 aside) took place in November, when Shanghai was placed 1st and our Association last, which result, the Committee trust, will be reversed at the next competition.

The Committee desire to thank the E. E. & A Telegraph Co. and many others for their kind services given to the Association,

G. E. NOBLE,

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR

ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1889. Receipts. Jan. to Dec. 31st, 1889. To Balance brought forward from 31st December, 1888.....\$ ... Annual Subscriptions ...... .. Donations to Prize Fund..... 7th Prize Meeting, including Pools ... 1,008 64 1st Mosthly Challenge Cup....... and Monthly Challenge Cup ...... Faki Cup..... Kwoon Kwan Yeen Cups.....

Spoon Competitions .....

Ammunition and Rifles sold.....

Interest on Current Account.....

Expenditure. Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1889. By Outstanding Account from 1888 ...\$ 425125 Markers Wages Stores for Range ..... Stationery, Postages and Office Ex-

" Monthly Challenge Cups Money Prizes ..... Ammunition and Rifles " John Andrew, Balance of account as per last Balance Sheet ..... , 7th Prize Meeting, Markers, Printing, Clerks, &c..... 7th Prize Meeting, Money Prizes

and Pools Mat Shed Share of Cup to Shanghai Team ... Prizes ..... Advertising ......54.80 Balance in hand ..... 203.5!

BALANCE SHEET.

To Subscriptions unpaid ......\$ 247.00 Challenge Cups .... Sheds, Targets and Plant

\$2,983.6

To Balance in hand ...... \$1,700.55 Liabilities. By Sundry.nccounts outstanding..... \$ 294.40 .. Depreciation of Sheds, Targets and Balance in favour of Association 31st

December, 1889 ..... 1,306,15

A. SHELTON HOOPER. Hon: Sec. & Treasurer.

E. & O. E. Hongkong, 31st December, 1889. Audited and found correct. CHAS. V. LADDS, EDGAR B. SHEPHERD.

THE CHEFOO CONVENTION.

The subjoined correspondences on the proposed new Article to the Chefoo Convention, has been forwarded to us for publication by the local Chamber of Commerce :-

The London Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated. London, 17th January, 1890. The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hong-

DEAR'SIR. -At the last meeting of the East India and China Trade Section of this Chamber I was directed to send you'a copy of a letter which this Chamber has recently addressed to the Foreign Office in response to an invitation from Lord Salisbury to state its views in regard

Convention.

to the proposed additional article to the Cheloo I am, Dear Sir. Yours faithfully, (Sd.) KENRIC B. MURRAY. Secretary.

6th January, 1890. The Most Noble The Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,

My Loko. Your Lordship's letter of the 11th December last, relative to a suggested Additional Article to the Chesoo Convention of 1876, regulating the conditions of trade between this Country and China, has received the careful attention of the Chamber, and its East India and

China Trade Section. In thanking your Lordship for the opportunity afforded this Chamber of expressing its views in regard to the proposals of the Chinese Government, and also for the copy of the Agreement forwarded for its information. I am to point out that, subject to certain modifications, the course proposed meets with the general approval of London merchants concerned in trade with

In the first place the Section is of opinion that the proposal that the port of Chung-king be opened at once is of immediate importance to British interests and will very greatly stimulate trade with Western China. It is therefore hoped that Her Majesty's Government will accept this proposal, as it confers real and tangible advantages beyond any that navigation of the Upper Yangtsze is likely to afford for many years, owing to the natural obstacles presented by the river itself. The Section therefore regards as reasonable and acceptable the proposal that British steamers shall have access to Chungking as soon as Chinese steamers are permitted to go there, and that "during the interval the carrying trade shall be done by junks, but under such a system of facilities and privileges as will as far as possible assimilate it to that now enjoyed by steamers at the Treaty Ports on the Lower Yangisze." While approving of thi arrangement, however, the Section desires to lay upon the importance of securing the rights of British traders (a) to charter junks and to generally navigate native vessels under the British flag, and under the command of British subjects; (h) to re-pack piece goods at Hankow or Ichang by halving or quartering the bales for convenience of the up-river voyage (in view of the special storage required) without payment of any extra import duties. In connection with the latter stipulation, I am to point out that under the present Customs Rules, foreign goods imported into China can be re-exported coastwise or up-river duty free, only, if in their original packages with original marks and numbers : and that these rules would have to be modified in the event of Chung-king being opened in such sense, as to allow of re-packing at Hanksw of goods destined for the new port.

The East India and China Trade Section of the Chamber, while appreciating the benefits that must accrue to British trade on the immediate opening of the port of Chung-king, are nevertheless strongly of opinion that the right to navigate the Upper Yangtsze, a right which was only conceded by the Chinese Government after great dipl matic pressure-should not be definitely abandoned. They would therefore suggest that it should be waived for a period of say, ten years, at the expiration of which it should revert to British traders, who might then be able to take advantage of any possible change in the internal policy of China whereby a survey of the Upper Yangtsze river, followed by the adoption of measures to remove the present obstacles to navigation, might be permissible; such measures would be extremely important in the event of the Chinese allowing a general improvement of the means of communication by land and water between the inland centres of population and the sen coast, thus affording increased facilities for the distribution of British goods to the large markets of the interior. The willingness of the Chinese Government to grant the concessions involved in the proposed additional Article to the Chefoo Convention should certainly be encouraged, but while securing present advancarefully weighed and provided for in any re-arrangement of Treaty provisions involving rights already acquired.

attention of Her Majesty's Government in the conduct of the negotiations now proceeding with the Chinese Government,

> My Lord, &c., KENRIC B. MURRAY Secretary,

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 11th March, 1890,

DEAR SIR,-I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed fayour of 17th January and I am directed by my Committee to tender you their best thanks for copy of letter addressed to the Secretary of State for Foreign additional Article to the Chefoo Convention.

increase to the volume of trade. thinking that the right of navigating the Upper agitators are at one disadvantage, in having no Yangteze must not be abandoned. It is to be regretted that Her Britannic Majesty's Minister | tion, such as exists in Shanghal, the Straits, and oppose the vacillating and temporising policy to an untimely end before the reduction of wages solid foundation, and His Highness will tap it Christians were told yesterday that they would at Peking was, apparently, not instructed to at home, but they did not support it, and it came adopted by the Chinese Government in reference in 1884. An attempt is now being made to

to this question. Persistent obstructiveness at every stage of the proceedings has secured them a diplomatic victory which will scarcely tend to smooth the way for further negotiations at a future date.

Trusting that your suggestions will have received a favourable reception at the hands of the Secretary of State. I remain. &c.

(Sd.) F. HENDERSON, Kepric B. Murray, Esq., Secretary, The London

Chamber of Commerce, London. 11. THE PROPOSED HONGKONG STOCK

FXCHANGE. The following letters speak for themselves. The Government appears anxious to effect a much-needed reform in one of the most inportant elements of local business and to remove what has long been recognised as an unmitigated nuisance, and courteously asks for the views of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. And as customary when that hybrid collection of respectable antiquities attempts to deal with anything of actual importance to Hongkong and its best interests, the Committee, in its own feeble way, tries to throw cold water on the Government's sensible proposal. We shall deal with this matter at length later on.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th January, 1890.

SIR,-I am directed by the Governor to inform you that "is Excellency has under contemplation a measure for the licensing of brokers-not for the purpose of raising the revenue, but simply as a security for the conduct of those who

act in that capacity. His Excellency would prefer that the desired object were gained by an organisation among the brokers themselves similar to that of the English Stock Exchange, but as the movement in that direction which began sometime ago, appears to have ceased, and as it is moreover probable that in this colony any such organisation would in any case, have to be aided by a special law, he is disposed to think that resort

should be had to legislation. Though the subject is not one specially affecting the Chamber of Commerce, the Governor does not doubt that it is one which interests them. and trusts therefore that you will have the goodness to bring the matter to the notice of the Chamber over which you preside, with a view to furnishing the Government with suggestions which the business relations of the Chamber with brokers of good standing will render of great practical value, (1) as regards the general question of license, and (2) if a license be desirable, as to the conditions on which it should be obtainable, such as the amount of the fee to be imposed, the accurity to be given &c.

I have, &c. (Sd.) F. FLEMING, Colonial Secretary. Hon, P. Ryrie, Chairman, Hongkong General

Hongkong' General Chamber of Commerce,

Hongkong, 8th March, 1800. SIR.-I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your valued communication of 27th fanuary having reference to a proposal from his Excellency the Governor for licensing Brokers (presumably Share Brokers), and requesting an expression of opinion from the Chamber as to the advisability of such a

Chamber of Commerce.

As his Excellency justly remarks, the subject is not one that specially affects the Chamber still the Committee are pleased to be allowed the opportunity of referring to a matter which is of somewhat general interest. They think a fee such as has been suggested might be imposed with advantage on perhaps somewhat similar terms, to those granted to Passenger Brokers and Auctioneers. The immediate result of levying a tax would probably be to considerably thin the already over-crowded ranks of the profession, and would be a step in the direction of organisation. The Committee would strongly deprecate any movement on the part of the Government towards endeavouring to interfere with, or control, the conduct of private business such as share-broking, even if legislative enactment could be made sufficiently elastic, of which they are very doubtful, to accommodate itself to the very varied requirements of such

Though so far the attempts at organisation have, apparently, been unsuccessful, the Committee think the necessity of becoming somewhat of a corporate body will force itself upon the more prominent share-brokers, and that some arrangement will ultimately be arrived at by which business in Hongkong will be conducted under rules similar to the self-imposed regulations of the London Stock Exchange.

I have, &c., (Sd.) F. HENDERSON, Secretary. Honourable W. M. Deane, M.A., Acting Colonia

Secretary. MERCANTILE MARINE PAY.

PROBABLE ALL-ROUND INCREASE

Following the lead of their brethren in the North, the engineers in many of the steamers running out of Hongkong are agitating f r more pay. And from all appearances they will get it. It may be remembered that in 1884 the steamship companies combined to reduce salaries all roun at the instance of Mr. John Swire, on the plea of grammes originally proposed for Wednesday hard times. That plea ceased to have any force long ago, but the engineers, for lack of organisation, made no attempt to re-establish the old scale. The first move came from the British India S. N. Company, who some time ago, on their own initiative, increased the rates of pay all round, besides granting various favors in the shape tages, the possibilities of the future should be of leave on quarter pay, etc. Influenced by that, the organisation of engineers at Shanghai, who had made an unsuccessful appeal a year ago. renewed their demands last month, when the I am to express the hope that the consideras opportunity caused by the dissolution of the ions herein advanced will receive the favourable | union existing between the three leading comare-chief engineers, \$185 (after two years' service and after five years' service \$200) second engineers \$120; and third \$85, being an increase of \$25,1 \$20, and \$15 respectively. In Hongkong steamers chiefs get \$150few get more, although one or two receive \$170 | seconds \$100, and thirds \$75. The agitators are asking for the same rates as the Shanghai engineers, There are not more than 75 men or so in the movement, as compared with some 220 at Shanghai, but they have the advantage of the precedent established by the later. What Bitterfield and Swire or Jaidine, having reference to the proposed Matheson and Co. granted at Shanghai, the same firms can hardly refuse to give here. The lines My Committee, while in no way wishing to affected are about seven in number—the Hong, the Clock Tower, Post Office, and Supreme depreicate the advantages likely to accrue to kong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., British trade by securing another outlet for her | Douglas | Lapraik and Co., Butterfield and manufactures, scarcely think the opening of Swire's Australian boats, the Indo-China Calcutta Chung-king will realise the expectations of those | boats, for which Jardine, Matheson and Co. are 1. On the Prays, Just behind the Cricket Club who seem to anticipate a large immediate agents, the Scottish Osiental, Parine Mail, China Pavillon, the Duke will lay a stone commemoraand Manila S. S. Co., and the detached vessels ling the inauguration of the Praya Reclamation My Committee entirely agree with you in such as the Ardgay Soochow, etc, But the organisation. Wears ago they had an Associa-

resuscitate the Union-not so much for protective as for social purposes, and it is hoped that the experiment will meet with better success. But whilst the canny Scots are looking after

their interests, the deck officers are quite apathetic, with one or two exceptions. Yet it can scarcely be that they are satisfied with the scale of wages. Captains on the local liners get, on an average, \$700. The chief mates' pay drops down to \$75, as compared with the average £1 paid in home boats. Second mates get only \$50, and thirds a beggarly \$35-not thirty shillings a week ! There can be no doubt as to the inadequity of such remuneration. Now if the chief mate was put on a par with the second engineer, and the second mate had his \$50 increased to \$70, the third getting \$50, the whole bill at the year-end would be covered by another \$7,000, whilst if the demands the engineers are agreed to it entail an annual increase in the bills of the Companies of some Strooo. The idea is affoat that both officers and engineers would strengthen their hands by uniting in organising a Marine Institute, and at any rate it is worthy of experiment. Apart from the question of mutual support in any combination against their employers, the elevating influence of a properlyconducted social centre would be quickly apparent. But this question of salaries should not be lost sight of.

Since the above was written we learn that, last week, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. intimated to the engineers in the Indo-China steamers that the Shanghai scale would be extended to them. Further, the "princely house" voluntarily, and without a plication having been made, increased the pay of the mates as follows:-chici from \$70 to \$90, and second officers. \$50 to \$60.

There are no third mates carried. Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. informed our representative on the 17th inst. that their European employes have made no application as yet, but i they do they will in all probability be met in the same liberal spirit, there being a tacit understanding among the agents in such

The managers of the China and Manila Steamship Co. (Messrs, Russell and Co.) are, we believe, only waiting for the application to

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire "declined to divulge their private business," but intimated that they had had no word from the officers in the China N ivigition Co.'s boats.

THE EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

At the Police Court this morning (17th inst. before Mr. Wodehouse, John Gray, 26, was brought up on remand on the charge of embez aling \$2,000, the property of the New Oriental Banking Corporation. Mr. Wotton prosecuted and Mr. Pollock defended. After some conversation between these gentlemen

Mr. Wotton asked for a furt er remand for week, without being asked to state his grounds He believed there would be no opposition. In any case he would require further time, under instructions from London.

Mr. Pollock did not oppose the application. His Worship-I should like to know generally

on what grounds you ask for the remand-it would satisfy the Court in some degree. Mr. Wotton-I am not quite prepared to go on, not having fully investigated the whole o the books, which, as your Worship will understand, are numerous, and the items have to be

gone through and compared with documents no now in the possession of the Bank. That is one His Worship-Is that what you wish to put forward as your reason? Mr. Wotton-And there is the necessity for

communicating with London for instructions, which of course has to be carried on by wire. Upon that also I would ask for the adjournment. Inspector Stanton stated that he had no objection, and the case was accordingly remanded for a week.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, honorary secretary to the Reception Committee, sends us the following: -

Hongkong, 15th March, 1890. At the last meeting of the Reception Sub-Committee, held on the roth instant, a communication from Her Majesty's Consul Canton was considered, in which Wednesday was stated to be an unsuitable day for their Royal Highnesses' visit, owing to a religious procession, which would cause much crowding n the streets.

The Consul has been asked by the Government whether there is any serious objection to to the visit taking place on Wednesday, and has replied that there is.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government therefore suggests Thursday, as the best day for their Royal Highnesses' visit, fearing that it might not be convenient for the Royal party to leave on the night of arrival here, especially as they may possibly arrive late, and have experienced rough weather on the way up

from Singapore. The Sub-Committee concur in thinking Thursday the next best day for the visit.

If the General Committee have no objection. it is proposed to telegraph to his Royal Highness to inform him that it has been found necessary, for the reason stated above, to transpose the proand Thursday.

If this is done, the programme will be as MONDAY .-- Receive address on landing, at the City Hall rexcursion in the afternoon; dinner and reception at Government House in the

TUESDAY. - Chinese processions will pass Government House in the morning; in the afternoon the forts and docks will be visited; in the evening dinner at Head-Quarter House and military tattoo.

WEDNESDAY, -Afternoon, lay memorial stone panies came. Their claims were resisted for a Harbour Works; evening, dinner and entertainday, and then acceded to. Now the current rates | ment by Chinese in Ko Shing Theatre. Witness Illuminations. Leave for Canton.

THURSDAY -- Spend in Canton Leave in evening for Hongkong. FRIDAY. - Morning, arrive from Canton and cave for Shanghai.

The Government arrangements for the decoration of the streets are as follows :- A triumphal arch will be erected at Pedder's Wharf, another in Queen's Road near the City Hall, and a third at the eastern end of the Cricket Ground, where the cortege will turn up to Government House. Queen's Road will be illuminated from Murray Barracks to Pottinger Street, where the Chinese will chip in. Government House and grounds, Taim-tsa-tsol Police Station will be made gorgeous by the same means.

Beheme. A grave has already been dug in the footpath, and a bamboo pavilion is being erected over it, to accommodate the Hongkong Three Hundred, The stone will be 4 ft. 6 in high, and about a yard square, It will be laid on a

being manufactured by Chinese cheap labor. The stone will bear an appropriate inscription. It will mark the boundary line of the new reclamation, which will cut off the crescent of the Harbour at the angle that it marks. The Cricket Ground will be increased by the Reclamation, we notice, to the extent of about one-

eighth of its present area. The Chinese representatives decided yesterday (16th in t) that the dinner to the Duke and Duchess, to be given in the Ko-shing Theatre, should be limited to 150 persons, and should cost about \$1,000. There will be twenty-five bilious Chinese courses, mitigated with European wines, A performance will be given on the stage during

The Chinese are running up innumerable bamboo arches westward, and thereby hiding a good deal of alleged architecture and dirt, and the Queen's Road tradesmen are preparing to "illume" in a very perfunctory way.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily enderse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column]."

THE OPIUM SMUGGLING ON THE CANTON STEAMERS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR I I had been a stranger here, and unaware of the fact that the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce was also the moving spirit of the Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, I should have read the paragraph in the annual report of the Chamber (published yesterday) with reference to the opium smuggling and scarching on the Canton steamers, in a v different light. But the apparently honest indignation of the entire mercantile community at the menace to the integrity of Hongkong as a free port," by the search system at present in vogu becomes very shadowy indeed when regarded by the light of actual fact. What the amending Ordinance referred to in the paragraph as being under way is. I have not as yet ascertained, but I feel justified, in the temporary absence of the Opium Farmer, in setting forth the truth The Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, through Mr. Ryrie, alleges that abuses have arisen through the privileges as to search accorded to the excise officers. Now Opium Farmer only pays the Government here a trifling \$380 000 a year for his monopoly -pays it for the privileges promised under the Ordinance, and he is surely entitled to exercise those privileges. That he does not do so in any vexatious and unnecessary spirit is simply shewn by our books, which I shall be glad to shew to Mr. Ryrie or his representative. Within the last four years no less than 1,346 men have been arrested on the Canton steamers alone—that is to say at least one a day-and opium to the value of one and three quarter million dollars scized There has been little distinction among the smugglers-all classes, from the captain's "boy" to the meanest fireman, have been incriminated in the act of cheating the Farmer. And, I may add, they were not the only people suspected. But what was discovered was probably less than | district magistrate, to whom they explained who a tithe of the amount of the actual smuggling- | they were. He at once took steps to pacify the not a tithe. The injured Steamboat Company | people, who no sooner understood the mistake actually protects the smugglers—their Chinese | they had made than they dispersed, and the incircular practically offers sanctuary to our spectors were enabled to proceed with their work; defrauders. If those steamers had been run, say, at Saigon, in the same way they are here.

they would all have been confiscated long ago. It is only a few months since a steamer running from here was fined several thousand dollars at Saigon for having smuggled opium on board, although it was undoubtedly unknown to the captain. Yet on the Canton boats, I have no besitation in saying, the officers do all but connive at the secretion of the stuff-indeed l doubt very strongly whether they dare slop it. And it is in effect the Chairman of that Company who denounces the "arbitrary manner" in which the excise officers exercise, their right of search. as though they were tre-passers in the lawevaders' paradise!

It is a significant fact that our sales this month are over \$10,000 under those of the corresponding. part of last year, and I have no heiltation in saying that much of the decrease is due to the flourishing system of smuggling encouraged by the Steamboat Company. Why, in the Straits Settlements, to my knowledge, all vessels, vehicles, etc., in which smuggling is carried on, are confiscated, and the offenders are very heavily fined, and frequently deported. There the Government recognises the rights they grant in return for the enormous, revenue paid by the Farmer, and they have offered \$10,000 to anyone who will stop smuggling. Here, when we protect ourselves, we are accused of "becoming." menace" I regret that the Opium Farmer is absent, and unable to place a clearer statement of his position before the public, but since he is not here I feel called upon to correct an obviously and intentionally misleading series of statements in such an important manifesto as the Chamber of Commerce's report. Hoping that Mr. Ryric will see his way to justify his extraordinary assertions, and give me an opportunity of further refuting them

I am, Sir, A CARLETT Yours, etc. Chief Excise Officer. Hongkong, March 13th, 1890.

> SERIOUS TROUBLE IN WUCHANG.

The Rev. S. C. Partridge, of the American Church Mission, writes to the N. C. Daily News under date the roth inst, as follows :--Attempts are being made to mir up a grand

anti-Christian and anti-foreign excitement in the provincial capital of Hupeh province. The boldness of the undertaking and the widespread dissemination of its literature are probably with out a parallel in Central China, The facts, briefly, are as follows ;--

On Thursday night last a large number obscene and inflammatory placards against) the foreign religion were distributed throughout the city and posted up most conspicuous places. These placards consisted of a series of three printed sheets, yarying in size from a small hand-bill to a moderate sized poster, and were filled with vile accusations of every kind. As no action was taken in the matter on Friday (it apparently not having yet come to the notice of the foreigners), the miscreants waxed bolder, and on Friday night again covered the walls with a series of posters of a larger and more virulent kind, In addition to these, anti-foreign poetry and books were freely distributed through the streets. The Italian Fathers resident in the city referred

the matter to the Helen-but as usual no action wes taken in the matter, and so they on Sunday laid the mint er before the French Consul, who promptly notified the Taotal. At the same time the American and English missionaries notified their respective Consuls, and to-day the entire Consular body at Hankow are to take joint action in the affairs. The rowdy element of the city is already excited and is issuing threats Byainst the parive Christians, while the most from the evidence adduced the jury brought in tibald anti-foreign songs are being freely sung the verdict . "That the deceased C. M. Encarby boys upon the streets. Sah yang lin and Mick yang jen (4 kill the foreigners") ("exterminate the foreigners") are the pleasant sounds that greet one sears. Native

they would be bound and thrown out of the city with their foreign fathers." This series of posters was supplemented during Saturday nighe by two cartoons, one representing the Crucifixion and the other a Christian worship. They are too vile and obscene to be described minutely in the public press; suffice it to say that they represent the S viour of the world as a pig and the incarnation of the god of lust! They have been laid before the various Consuls for their inspection and all agree that the annals of antiquity furnish nothing to compare with them!

Theti les of the various sheets are as follows:-"False doctrines must die "-(circulated in book form.)

"The sweeping away of false teaching." "The eradication of error and implanting of

"Kill the Devils," a song for popular distri-

"Devils worshipping the pig-apparition"—a "Worship of the heavenly hog"-a cartoon.

"Do not become devils," etc. The object of these publications is not only anti-Christian, but generally anti-foreign. Beginning with the native Christians, who are to be beaten, stabbed, and thrown into rivers, they pass on to the missionaries and then to the other foreigners for whom the missionaries are said to act as agents. Prompt and stern measures on the part of his Excellency the Viceroy are looked for by the foreigners of all

nationalities." Any prograstination may lead to

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

In view of the smuggling irregularities currently reported in connection with the native postal services between Macao, Hongkong, and Canton, the Commissioner of Customs at the last named port has just promulgated a proclamation, informing the public concerned that on account of the doings of certain disreputable native postal agents, the collection of Customs fluty is seriously deranged, the Imperial revenue greatly suffering thereby. As a preventive against the recurrence of these reprehensible practices, the postal agencies are enjoined that henceforth all dutiable goods transmitted by or through them must be reported at the proper station and the lawful duty fully paid. Any infringement of this order, if detected, will be handled with great severity and the guilty will not receive the least

A native and a foreign inspector of mines were nearly coming to grief in Sin Kok Chow through a misunderstanding with country people of the locality. They had been sent by the Viceroy Chang to inspect the coal and iron mines; there, but the people mistook their object, and thought they were missionaries looking for a site to build a church. Gongs were sounded and the alarm spread through the country like wild-fire. Multitudes assembled and at one time matters looked very threatening for the inspectors. They beat a retreat, and managed to catch the ear of the The report they sent in to the Viceroy is highly satisfactory.

in In spite of the gigantic efforts made by the ex-Viceroy: Chango Chih-tung to uproof piracy and brigandage on the coast of Kuangtung, we still bear of occasional attacks upon outlying towns and villages where the force of the Imperial arm has not been felt. In the district of Shih-Wan, for instance, several attacks have been made, in one of which a police boat that was stationed to safe-guard the locality was nearly burned and destroyed. The pirates watched for their opportunity, and as soon as they discovered that the crow of the police bort had gone ashere, they drew alongside and threw grenades into the boat. Luckily the few solidiers who remained in the boat extinguished the fire, and by discharging their guns they communicated to their comrades, on shore of their danger. These promptly ran to their rescue and succeeded in killing two of the pirates, but the rest; on account of their superior numbers, managed to effect their escape. Oa another occasion a night attack was made upon one of the country basaars in the same district, when several shops were plundered. Such was the popular terror that even in the daytime shops did their business with doors half closed for fear lest some pirate spy might slip in unobserved. Admiral Feng, in command of the sea forces, and Brigadier-General Kuang, in command of the land troops; found it necessary to act together against these pirates, of whom they captured seventeen and decapitated them on the spot. Troops are still left to keep guard over the disturbed locality, and the strictest orders have been issued to all to maintain the most wakeful vigilance.

TIENTSIN.

Tientsin, 8th March, 1800. The Vicercy will leave Tientsin on the 15th for Peking to escort the Emperor to the Easten Tombs, and will be absent about a month. The river is in fair condition this year. Given good tides, the steamers find little or no difficulty in coming to the Bund, Several steamers have dropped down the reach before turning, but

yesterday the Hasan and Heinsheng turned at

the Bund below the shears. The river is heavily

charged with silt at present, due doubtless to the

melting of the snow on the bills.

On Thursday exening last a young man named C. M. Encamação, a Portuguese subject, who was an employe of the Comptoir d'Escompte, shot bimself on board the El Dorado, where he had been taken with the intention of being conveyed to Shanghal for prosecution on a charge of forgery. The seent of the Comptoir d'Escompte. M. A. Philippot, discovered about a fortnight ago that Eucarnação had forged cheques to the total amount of Tis, 1,360. He charged him with It and Encarnacian acknowledged the offence. On the following day, however, he absconded, after sending a letter to the Portugueso Consul, Mr. Jil Hatch, to the effect that he should be atthe Bottom of the sea when his letter was received, and expressing his regret for the crime he had committed. He, however, gave himself as in Inspector Brumfield after six days, and as there is no accommodation in Tientsin for foreign prisoners, occupied the inspector's rooms. under the charge of two policemen. While there he succeeded in purloining, from a drawer, a platel that belonged to the inspector. He was taken on board the El Dorado about 5 30 and upon the return of the Inspector about 6.20 was discovered lying on the floor of his cabin in a pool of blood, in a dying condition. He had placed the weapon in his mouth and fired. Nothing could be done to save him, and he died a little before seven o'clock. The body was taken to the mortuity chapel. An inquest was beld by the Portuguese Consul yesterday, and nacio committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, while in an unsound state of mind."-Chinese Times.

and Published by ROBERT PRASER-SMITH

Banks.

BANK.

#### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS

1. THE BUSINESS of the above BAN will be conducted by the HONGKON. AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises it Hongkong. Business Hows on WEEK. DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
2.-SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

in any one year. 3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may a: their option transfer the same to the HONG. KONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest -INTEREST at the rate of 31 %. IM annum will be allowed to Depositors or

their daily balances. 5 .- EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied grate with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawa! Depositors must not make any entries them selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.-CORRESPONDENCE as to the Busines of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONE SAVINGS BANK BUSINI'SS, will be' forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China,

.-WITHDRAWALS may be made ondemand but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, anthe production of his PASS-ROOK, are necessary. FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. HONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$7,500,000 RESERVE FUND ...... 4,600,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF ? 7,500,000 PROPRIETORS .....

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HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent, per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Aunum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annium. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved "courities

description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chie commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. G. E. NOBLE.

Chial Manager Hongkong, 14th March, 1890.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

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THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT. Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had

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ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

Hongkong, ioth March, 1890.

SURGEON DENTIST, No.-10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE, .

Consultation rec. Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

WANTED.

N AIRY ROOM in the vicinity of the Clock Tower. Rent not to exceed \$15 a

Apply to clo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 12th March, 1890,

## Consignees.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, IEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA. ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "MEDUSA

having arrived from the above Ports, Consigners of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are bing landed at their risk into the Godowns known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns," Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. Consignces wishing to receive their Goods

on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. The Steamship Medusa having stranded near Suakim, all the Consignees of cargo shipped at ports before her arrival at Aden will have to

sign verage Bond before delivery of the cargo. This vessel brings on Cargo :-From Calcutta & Madras, ex S.S. "NIOBE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, &c, ex S.S. "MARIA TFRESA," transhipped at Bombay. From Trieste. &c., ex S.S. "IMPERATRIX," transhipped at Bombay

No claims will be admitted after the Goods arve left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the 21th inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any

Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 24th inst, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Honglong 17th March, 1890.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CARDIGANSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informer that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Whart and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 25th instant, will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be pre sented to the Undersigned on or before the 75th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance, has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1890. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. " EDENDALE." FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown' Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may he obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on, or before the 25th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkone 1"th March, 1890 PAGIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamslip "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel. will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expenser CHAS. D. HARMAN,

Hangkong, 15th March, 1890

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 22nd March, or they will not be

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 23nd March, at 4 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12nd March, will be subject to rent.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before to AM TO-DAY, the 17th inst. . Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co, Hongkong, 17th March, 1890 .

THE HONGKONG MAPINA, LIMITED. AJANTED A MANAGER AND SHIP-VV MASTER for the Company's Floating Ho'el from the 1st of May." Applicants to state Salary required and to forward copies of Testimonials and references.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary,

3. Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 13th March, 1290.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889.

Untimations.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890.

# ROBERT LANG & CO.,

N E W G O Ulsters & Inverness CAPES. Chesterfield & Covert COATS Cheviot & Saxony SUITINGS. STYLI-H TROUSERINGS. RACING COLORS. RIDING BREECHES.

Carping Ministry

Ladies' HABITS. JACKETS. New FELT H \TS (latest styles) DRAB SHELL HATS. - 3rd February 1890

BOOTS and SHOES. Gent's DRESS SHIRTS. . . UNDERCLOTHING. Travelling RUGS & MAUDS GLADSTONE BAGS. Single & Double TERAI HATS | PORTMANTEAUS, &c., &c.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS.

ESTD. 1864. Hongkong, 13, Queen's Road,

Shanghai, 7, Foochow Road.

London, 101, Leadenhall St.

AGENCIES.

Foochow, Amoy, Tamsui, Canton, Hankow, Chinkiang, Cheloo,

. Tientsin, Nagasaki, Hiogo and Yokohama.

# Hongkong, 17th Mar h. 1895. W. POWELL & CO.

JUST RECEIVED, .

HOUSEHOLD AND TABLE LINENS. CHEETINGS, TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS,

TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, D'OVLEYS. COUNTERPANES, LACE CURTAINS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange. Hongkoni, 17th March, 1890

# FOR SALE.

RICKET BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, GLOVES, &c. TENNIS, BATS, BALLS, NETS, POLES, SHOES, TAPE COURTS, BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS. BILLIARD CUES, BALLS, POCKETS, RESTS, SPOTS, &c.,

CHAMPION BILLIARD CUES. QUOITS, SINGLE STICKS, FOILS, BOXING GLOVES, DUMB BELLS, FOOTBALLS, BOWLS. RUNNING SHOES and DRAWERS.

CHEAP HACK SADDLES & SADDLERY of all kinds. PLAYING CARDS, GAME MARKERS, DRAUGHTS, REVERSI, CHESS, BACKGAMMON, DOMINOES, DICE, and a great variety of Games.

'Hongkong, 1st March, 1890.

LEAST EXCRANANCE ROSS COS

ALL the attention of Hom ward Bound Passengers to their newly imported stock of Englishmade P. & O. and Oldinary

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

TIN and LEATHER DESPATCH CA ES, TOURIST CASES, WRITING CASES, BLOTTING PADS, CASH BOXES with BRAMA and PATENT, LOCKS, TRAVELLING and SAFETY INKSTANDS, QUACKENBASH'S NICKEL SPRING.

GUNS, with DAKTS, TARGETS and SLUGS; an endless Source of Amusement on board ship, AMERICAN SQUEFZERS, ENGLISH PLAYING CARDS, POKER CHIPS, WHIST MARKERS,

SWEET CAPORAL, STRAIGHT CUT and VIRGINIA BRIGHT, CIGARETTES, ALL THE POPULAR BRANDS of ENGLISH and AMERICAN TOBACCOS, CHOICE MANILA CIGARS, PIPES, POUCHES, &c.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Honekong, 7th March, 1990

# REW

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Footballs, Boxing Gloves. ASSELL'S Year Book Medical Treatment. Grover's Railway Bridges Culverts, &c. Match Cricket Balls. Youths Cricket Balls. Handy Book Stars, New Game, Revers. Atlas of Anatomy. New Artists' Materials, Oil Colours. Lee's Merchant Shipping Act, Water Colours Salle and Hog Hair Brushes, Laws of Shipping. Robertson's Medium. King of Road Bicycle Lamps. Vulcanite Set Squares, Violin Guitar and Banjo Strings. Engineers Paper Scales. Banjos, Guitars and Old Violins. Chess Draughts, Dominoes.

> W. BREWER. HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkon: 19th March, 1 90

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. UBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000.

RESERVE FUND ...... 1,250,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman: Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. I. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq.

D R. SASSOON, F.sq. BANKERS. THE HUNGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

1 ONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, .VI - and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc.,

Yull particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Victoria Buildings.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDE IS.

TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p.m. The object and business of the Meeting will be to confirm the Special Resolutions numbered 2, 3, and 4 passed on the 3rd March, 1990.

By Order of the Board of Directors. D. GILLIES, . Secretary.

Hangkong, 4th March, 1800. H. G. BROWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at Noofs, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to 31st

December, 1889. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st March, 1890, both days inclusive. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1800,

Untimations.

多数 BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. (Established A.D. 1841).

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. ANALYTICAL, FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL

CHEMISTS. PERFUMERS. PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS. SEEDSMEN.

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS. Manufacturers of AERATED WATERS By Steam Machinery. CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

T N submitting an abridged' Synopsis of a fe of the chief lines of goods included in our business, we beg to state that we import Drugs, Chemicals and Goods of every kind of the best description only-no other quality is kept in

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as

compared with similar articles sold elsewhere net We wish it to be clearly linderstood that. our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in the Colony; and we trust it will soon become generally known that, quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with local rates and in most instances with those rieling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants ONLY are employed in the preparation and dispensing of Medicines Analysis of all kinds .- We are in a position to well ditend to the interests of our Clients.

FAMILY AND DOMESTIC MEDICINES:

AND OTHER GOODS AND APPLIANCES KEPT IN STOCK. NURSERY AND INVALIDS' REQUISITES.

Infants' Feeding Bottles, Ditto Brushes and Teats, Food Warmers, Lamps, and Nightlights. Invalids' Feeding Cuns, and Tubes. Breast Relievers, Nipple Shields, Viole Powder, Paff Boxes, and Puffs. Infants' Food of all kinds.

BRAND's Essence of Beef, Mutton, Chicken, Teal, &c. LIEBIG'S Extract of Beef. VALENTINE'S Meat Juice. Condensed Milk, Corn Flour, Bermuda Arrowroot, Russian Isinglass, Prepared Groats,

Genuine Mustard, &c. MEDICAL AND DOMESTIC APPLIANCES, &c. Cholera Belts, Metal and Earthenware Bed. Disinfectants' and Medicated Toilet

Papers, Fumigating Pastilles, Vaporizers, &c., Gardening ) to be had on application. SOUTHALL'S Sanitary Towels for Ladies' use. Ear and Enema Syringes, Bougies, Catheters, Pessaries, Trusses, Elastic Silk Stockings, Knee Caps, Anklets, Wristlets, and Bandages of all

Urinals, Male or Female, in Glass, Earthenware, and India Rubber. Water-proof Sheeting. Ice Bags for Head and Spine. Bronchitis Kettles, Hot Water Bottles. Chest and Lung Protectors.

Adhesive Plaster, Court Ditto. Corn and Bunion Plasters. Lint, Oiled Silk, Gutta Percha Tissue. Japanese Hot Boxes, Air Cushions. Mustard Leaves, Spongio Piline. Linseed Meal for Poultices, Poultice Bags,

&c., &c. Minimum Measures, Medicine Glasses and Spoons, Champagne and Soda Water Taps Seltzogenes, &c. Eye Baths, Droppers and Douches, Throat Sprays, Inhalers and Insufflators, Stethoscopes,

Hypodermic Syringes. THERMOMETERS, &c. Chemical, Clinical, and Bath Thermometers. Six's Minimum and Maximum Thermometers. Alcoholometers, Barometers, Galvanometers, Hydrometers, Lactometers, Urinometers, Spebrands always on hand. cific Gravity Bottles, Flasks, Test Tubes, Test Papers, &c., &c.

SUN SPECTACLES AND GOGGLES with Blue, Green, and Smoked Glasses, Eye Preservers and Shades of all kinds. DENTAL AND SURGICAL INSTRU-

Ear Cornets and Trumpets, Conversation Tubes, Corn Knives and Rubbers, Camel Hair Pencils, Ligature Catgut, Silver Wire, Practitioners' Knives and Scissors, Pocket Dressing Cases and Instruments, Probangs, Respirators Dispensing Scales and Weights.

MEDICINE CHESTS. Medicine Chests for family and travellers Ships! Medicine Chests fitted in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Trade, Medicine Chests refitted complete at a few

hours' notice. Medicine Chest Guides containing a list of useful Domestic Medicines with their Properties and Doses, application. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

Magneto-Electric Machines for the Cure of Nervous Diseases, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c. · Electric Hair Brushes for preventing baldness. Electropathic Belts for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, &c., .. Electric Bells, Batteries, Pushes, Indicators,

Wire, and appliances generally. HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES. We always have on hand a varied assortment of those kinds in most general demand.

We import regular supplies of Pure Fresh Calf Lymph by every Mail from England, Vaccine Lancets, and Vaccination Shields. WATER FILTERS. SILICATED CARBON FILTER CO.'S

MAWSON & SWAN'S (Patent). In Glass and Terra Cotta for Table use. Earthenware for ordinary Domestic Purposes. Pocket Filters for Travellers

# Untimations.

TOILET REQUISITES. JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, "SHEFFIELD Razors, Scissors, and Penknives. Razor-Strops, Paste, and Paper Ear, Tooth, and Nail Picks and Trimmers. -Hand-Mirrors .\_ Toilet Sets. Glove, and Patent Drying Bottles-Dressing Combs.

Hair, Tooth, Nail, Bath and Shaving Brushes in great variety." Cosmetiques, Hair Lotions and Pomades. Tooth Pastes, Powders and Soaps. Turco-Bath Gloves, and Straps, Loofahs. Fine Turkey Cup and Honey Comb. Bath and Toilet Sponges of all sizes:

Fine English Cut-glass Toilet Bottles an

Perfume Spray Diffusers. An Elegant Assortment of various designs. CHOICE PERFUMERY. English, French, and American.

'A large selection of all kinds kept in stock to choose from. SOAPS. Family, Toilet, Medicated, and Transparent.

In addition to those of our own make, all of " which we can confidently recommend, we keep a large, and varied assortment of the following well-known makes, viz :-'Atkinson's, Calvert's, Colgate's, Hendrie's Lubin's, Penrs' &c., &c.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES. European and American Patent Medicines, Specialities, and Proprietary Remedies imported direct from the Original Makers or their appointed Agents.

Special Agents for Burroughs, Welcome & Co.'s New and Popular Remedies. Kepler's Extract of Malt-Ditto with Cod Liver. Oil. Wyeth's Tabloids-and Preparations of all

Fairchild's Digestive Peptonoid, Zymine, Sc. &c. SOLE AGENTS for Scott's Emulsion of Cod

MINERAL WATERS OF ALL KINDS. Apollinaris, Carlsbad, (Esculap, Friedrichshall, Hunyadi Janos, Pullna, Vals, Vichy, &c. We import direct shipments of all the above regularly at short intervals.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS. Photograpic Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, including Cameras, Lenses, Baths, Trays, Lamps, Mounts, &c.

Our Cameras and Lenses are of Exceptional quality, specially made for use in tropical climates and fitted with all the Intest improvements. CHEAP SETS OF APPARATUS FOR AMATEURS AND TRAVELLERS. Three sizes, viz.: 1 1, and whole plate. Complete in strong Wood Cabinets. PHOTO CHRMICALS AND SUNDRIES of all kinds

at Moderate Prices. Albumenized and Sensitized Papers. Thomas' Collection and Iodizer. DRY PLATES.-Thomas', Ilford, and Wrattan & Wainwright's kept in Stock. Price list of Photo, goods supplied gratis and post free on application.

FLOWER & YEGETABLE SEEDS. We import the newest and best varieties obtainable every season direct from the best growers in England, France, and Germany. Full Catalogue and price list (with " Hints for.

AERATED WATERS. Our Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout, FOR COAST PORTS-Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages & Empties

Makers.

when received in good order. Analytical Reports and full particulars to be had on application. WINES AND SPIRITS. We invite attention to our fine old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our Lon-

noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the hest growths at moderate prices. Price list to be had on application. MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS, A carefully-selected and well-matured stock,

don House, and bought direct from the most

address in England, duty and all expenses paid. / CIGARETTES. We import direct shipments of the following favourite-Brands regularly at short intervals-Sweet Caporal, Richmond Gem, and Old Judge

TOBACCO.

IN TINS AND PACKETS.

of most of the best makes and our own special

We can deliver boxes of too or more to any

Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Pouches, Cigarette Machines and a varied assortment of Smokers' Requisites, GOODS FOR COAST PORTS Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel

Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention. Addressed Envelopes, Order Forms, and Aerated Water Counterfoils supplied free on

> A. S. WATSON & Co., LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. HONGKONG,

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road. BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Escolta, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canal Road. THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY. HANKOW. THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN. LONDON OFFICE, 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C. Hongkong, 13th January, 1890,

[124

# Untimations.

### DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

CHEMISTS. DAKIN'S (OWN BRAND) TOILET SOAPS. DAKIN'S PURE TRANSPARENT.

TOILET. SQAP. For Purity of Material Delicacy of Persume, Efficacy as a Skin Purifier,

SUPERIOR TO ANY SOAP MADE. May be used on the most delicate Skin without fear of irritation. It produces a soft creamy lather, that softens, whitens and leaves the skin-gool, fragrant and comfortable. DAKIN'S UNSCENTED TRANSPARENT TABLETS: Of the sante quality as the preceding,

without Perfume. DAKIN'S PURE TRANSPARENT SHAVING STICKS: The perfection of Shaving Soap. DAKIN'S HOUSEHOLD AND TOILET

Of Purest quality. BROWN WINDSOR, WHITE WINDSOR, HONEY, ROSE, COAL TAR, &c., &c. In boxes of 3 Tablets and in bars. DAKIN'S PURE CARBOLIC ACID" SOAP Disinfecting, Medicinal, Sanitary; Rose Scented

Contains 20 per cent. Pure Carbolic Acid. DAKIN'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP. Contains about 10 per cent. Carbolic Acid, Each Tablet stamped with our Name as a guarantee of quality. (Telephone No. 69.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 17th March, 1800.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

#### A. S. WATSON & CO., LD (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.) HONGKONG.

TATE invite attention to the following old VV landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled

by ourselves, thus, enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices. ner" In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,

and initial letter for quality desired. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention. PORTS: (Fer Invalids and general use.)

		Case. I
. A	Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.	10
, B	Vintage, Superior quanty,	12
· c	Red Capsules	
$\mathbf{D}_{\perp}$	quality, Black Seal Capsule Very Fine Old Vintage, extra	14
	superior. Violet Capsule	18
SHE	(Old Bottled)	100
$-\frac{\mathbf{A}}{h}$ ,	Delicate Pale Dry, dinner, wine, Green Capsule	6
В	Superior Fale Dry, dinner	4
Ċ	wine, Green Seal Capsule Manzanilla, Pale Natural	1.15
CC	Sherry, White Capsule Superior Old Dry, Pale	10
Ų	Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	
D	Very Superior Old Pale	
*	Dry, choice old Wine, White Senl Capsule	
E	Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality,	
* er - er	Black Seal Capsule (Old	1000
	Bottled)	14

	270223017	э э	Per Case.	Per Case.
			o doz.' Ounits.	Pints.
CLA	RETS.	_		1 2 1
A	Superior	Brenkfast C	laret,	1 .
	Red Cap	Suic manners	34	\$4.50
· в	St. Estep	he, Red Capsu	le 4.50	5.CO
Ċ	St Julien		7	7.50
ñ	In Rose	**************	**	12,00
D	· La Rose		Per doz.	
			Case,	Per Bot.
BRA	NDY.		4	
A	<ul> <li>Hennessy</li> </ul>	's Old Pale,	Red	
	Capsule.		\$12	\$1.10
$\mathbf{B}$	Superior	Very Old Cop	gnac, 🐪	
,	Red Cap	sulc	14	, I.25
C'	Very Ole	d Liqueur Co	gnac	
	Red Car	sulc	18	1.50
· n	Henness	y's Finest Ver	v Old	
	Liqueur	Cognac, 1872	Vin	
	Industrial Pos	d Capsule	24	2,00
500	merica arita	reiro		
200	TCH WH	Disad White	Canil	
A		Blend, White		0.75
			******	0.75
' B	Watson's	Glenorchy M	CITOM	
1.	Blend,	Blue Capsule	witu .	
	Name a	nd Trade Mark	C 8	. 0.75

Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark..... Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule ... 10 Watson's Very Old Liquent Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12 IRISH WHISKY. A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule......8 B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule...... 10 C John Jameson's Very Fine GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY,

fine old, Red Capsule, with Name. 10 A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.4.50 B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule .....4.50 Fine A. V. H. Geneva ...... 5.25 Finest Old Jamaica, Violet

Capsule ..... 12 Good Leeward Island ... \$1.50 per Gallon. LIQUEURS. Maraschino Benedictine Herring's Cherry Cordial Curaçoa

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Charticusc Bitters, &c. DEATH.

Ar Belilios Terrace, at 5.30 this afternoon, from typhoid fever, ARTHUR WAGNER, Marine Board of Trade Surveyor.

HONGKONG. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890.

## TELEGRAMS.

THE STRIKES IN ENGLAND. LONDON, March 16th.

25,000 miners have struck work. FRANCE.

The Ministry has resigned. M. Freycinet is forming a Cabinet to defeat the Government

THE COLONIAL DEFENCES. Lieutenant-General Sir E. Hamley's motion will not be considered a Cabinet question, as the Secretary of State for War has announced that the Singapore guns have been despatched, and that they have commenced supplying Hongkong.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo on the Racecourse to-morrow, the 20th inst., at 4.45 p.m.s THE death of the Rev. Joseph Laccester Lyne, more widely known as Father Ignatius, is reported. He was a Londoner, and was born i November, 1837.

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Anchises, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday morning, and is due on the 25th inst.

AN Emergency Convocation of Cathay Chapter No. 1165, will be held in the Freemasons' Hal Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. D Sassoon, Sons & Co.) that the steamer Taban, with mails from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port to-day, and is expected on or about the 25th

AT the Magistracy this morning Mr. H. E. Workhouse and Mr. R. K. Leigh, J. P., heard an application made by Mr. Rodyk on behalf of [52 | Hotel." The application was not opposed, and was therefore granted.

THE Austrian corvette Aurora arrived at Colombo recently. She is commanded by Captain Count Rudolph Montecuccoli, Chamberlain to H I.M. the Emperor of Austria," said by the Observer to be a widely-travelled, most intelligent, and most courteous as well as unaffected nobleman. The Aurora will probably visit the Straits and China..

THE increase of the Attorney-General's salary is explained by the fact that the Colonial Office has decided on a new policy in regard to its law officers abroad: In all the important Colonies, the right to private practice is to be withdrawn, and the salaries increased, while in the smaller ones the salaries were to be diminished and power given to accept private practice.

A LARGE and expansive audience were entertained by the Hudson Surprise Party again, last night, when a programme similar to that of the previous evening was gone through. "The only drawback was the monotony with which encores were insisted on. There will be an entire change of programme to-night. H. E. the

On the 10th ultimo a consignment of nine tons of fragments of embalmed cats from Egypt was offered for sale of auction in Liverpool. The sale-room was crowded. Heads were separately offered, and the competition was keen, as much as 4s, 6d, being paid for a head. A complete body without head brought 5s 6d. Some bones fetched 3s. each, while the bulk fetched £5 17s. 6d.

PREBENDARY Harry Jones, in a pastoral letter 0.75 under the title of "Human Tide," says that he has had the number of omnibuses and other 1.00 | vehicles which pass Piccadilly-circus in a day, as also the foot-passengers, counted. The results are-omnibuses, 13.401; other vehicles, 60,820 people on foot, 255,130. Making an allowance for the passengers in the vehicles, the Prebendary says, "We find that 571,600 a day, or 3.429,600 people a week, come within the boundaries of the circus alone."

word that Mr. C. H. de R. Hensler, a pioneer Liberian coffee planter in the Straits, is now on tour in the Malay Peninsula looking out for land likely to suit the cultivation of staple produce articles. He finds, it is said, several parts of Perak to rank as high as the famous coffee districts in Ceylon, and is negociating with the Government of that protected State for a concession of ten thousand acres, to be worked by a company with a capital of one hundred thousand

pounds sterling. THE steamers of the Trans-atlantic fleet of the Norddeutscher Lloyd of Bremen have traversed .10 in the year 1889 the following distance: I. On the line between Bremen and New York, 726,049 1.25 English miles. 2 Between Bremen and Baltimore, 301,345 English miles. 3. Between 1.50 Bremen and South America, 551,513 English miles. 4. Between Bremen and Eastern Asia, 301,600 English miles. 5. Between Bremen and Australia, 341,000 English miles. 6. Between Hongkong and Japan, 44.201 English miles. 7 Between Sydney and Samoa, 65.100 English miles. 8. Between Brindisi and Port Said 48,360 English miles. Being a total of 2,380,067 English miles, or 110 times the circumference of the earth. ..

It will be in the recollection of our readers, says the Amoy Gazette of the 12th inst., that last shipwrecked crew of a junk, consisting of 16 men, who had been rescued at sea during a heavy gale, by Captain Hogg of the steamer Fooksang, and brought safely here. This event was brought to the notice of the Chinese Officials by Mr. Hughes, the Commissioner of Customs, and this morning at the Custom House, in the presence of the Consular body and a number of residents, Captain Hogg was presented with an honorary flag in recognition of his bravery, by the Hai Fong Tien, representing the High Officials of the province. Mr. Hughes, in a graceful speech, recalled the circumstances of Captain Hogg's heroism, and mentioned, as showing how highly the Chinese Authorities appreciated his humanity, that the Hai Fong Tien had been instructed to pay Captain Hogg the unique compliment of personally presenting the flag. The flag was then handed to Captain Hogg, who replied thanking Mr. Hughes, the Hai Fong. Tien and with three cheers.

the other officials for their kind recognition of his efforts. Captain Hegg's health was then drunk THUS a Sydney contemporary under date the 8th ulto :- It was wired from Foochow last week that the last shipment of new season tea had been sent to Australia and New Zealand, making a total of 21,500,000lb. for this year. This is 5lb. per head for a year, but-Victoria leads the way in had to be semoved. The cutter stamps, each of ten-drinking with an annual consumption of ralb, per head, while Queenland, New South Wales, feet, rapidly broke up the rock into fragments and South Australia respectively put down olb., ranging up 14 ton in weight, Pieces of this 8lb. and 7lb. In Great Britain, they only drink | weight, however, could not be removed by the about 21b. a head, but, of course, they would like | dredger, and their removal by means of a crane to drink a good deal more. Americans do not drink tea to anything like such an extent as Australians, or even English. Four millions of 'Australians drink as much as fifteen millions in the United States, or, in other words, the and the rock being broken up into fragments Australian demand is one-fourth of the American, easily dealt with by the dredger, 30 cubic yards The States with their 60 millions, only imbibe of material were removed per hour. From the about 80 million lbs. of tea, somewhere near the experience here gained Mr. Lobuitz states that same quantity as the people of Great Britain | the cost of removal by this system can be put drink. This is strange and unaccountable, down at 5s. per cubic yard. A curious fact is though unanswerably evinced by statistics. If the theine alkaloid be pernicious, Victoria must go down hill, leading New South Wales on the down grade, for the Australians are far and away 15 tons weight, have been broken off by the and modify them. the champion tea drinkers of this planet,

A REGULAR Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall Zetland Street, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

THE following subscriptions to the funds of the Alice Memorial Hospital are acknowledged by Mr. E. D Maitland, the hon, treasurer:-W. C. Barlow, Esq., M.A., \$5; Bishop Burdon, \$50; G. Batcson Wright, Esq. , \$20; Miss Field, \$5 Measrs, F. Blackhead & Co., \$25; D. Curreem, Esq., \$10; Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., \$25.

and Johannesburg. From thence he will either and 3 Friends. proceed to Port Elizabeth or Natal. From thence to Sirgapore, Shanghai, Yokohama; and from

and Bombay." James Edwards, for a licence to sell spirituous FROM the Acting Postmaster-General's report liquors at 71 Praya West, known as the "Marine for 1889, laid before the Legislative Council to-day, we learn that there was a deficit of over \$16,000 on the working of 1888. The balance sheet for 1880 is not yet ready. The "approximate statistics" show that during last year 640,000 letters were despatched to other places, and 506,000 received, the total number handled, including local correspondence, being 1,283,700, an increase of 136,700 on, 1888. Over half a million newspapers and periodicals passed through the office, and nearly 2,500,000 articles-letters, papers, post-cards, parcels, price-lists, etc., were dealt with. Mr. Lister, in his preface, urges that the Supreme Court and Land Offices should be turned into a Post Office, the present accommodation being very inadequate. Mr. Travers, the Acting Postmaster General, states that the sorting of the French mails en route is only delayed by the fact that the Agents des Postes say they have no authority to hand over the mails before arrival, and the French authorities are considering the amatter. Mr. Travers spells Cambodia "Camboge," Those are the principal points of interest.

THE Sydney Bulletin winds up a crushing editorial on the Federation fizzle as follows:-The whole of Parkes' Federation scheme is the Administrator has promised to attend to morrow. haseless vision of a political adventurer who trades off the dreams of his second childhood upon the ill-guided enthusiasm of the youth of a new movement, and who grabs at votes through the medium of a spurious romance. Let t pass! Australia is, perhaps, not yet ripe for Federation. Of this, at least, be sure: the continuation of the present state of semi-independence enjoyed by the Australias, is infinitely better than anything founded on an Imperial model, than anything copied from a Canadian Dominion scheme of cut-and-dried application. The Republic will not spoil for a season, and Liberty will not sour by keeping. We are now at least free: To-morrow Parkes' shackles may, with the best possible intentions, be riveted on Australia's limbs; it is better to wait than to be sorry. When the Republic comes it will bring with it Patriots-with their advent Australia will be safe from the spirit of the New South Wales Corps and the self-elected banqueters whom Parkes styled the "Makers of Nations."

THERE are now, according to the Scientific American, six fast steamers building which will press the City of Paris, of the Inman line, very hard in keeping her position as the champion racer of the ocean. The Hamburg American line, whose twin probeller, the Columbia, made a new record of 6 days, 18 hours to minutes to Southampton on November 14, will have a magnificent new twin screw ship running in May next. She is to be called the Normania, and is now building at the yard of Messrs. John Elder & Co., the constructors of the Etruria and Umbria. The Normania is a little smaller than the City of Paris, being 520 feet long, with 50 feet beam, and 38 feet depth of hold. She will have 16,000 indicated horse power. She is to be launched in March of this year. The keel of her sister is being laid by the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company, Stettin. This vessel will not be ready to run until the spring of 1892. She will be called the Venetia. The French line also has a big twin screw ship on the stocks which will probably be running next summer. She is called the Tourane, and is to be several thousand tons larger than any of the fine single screw ships of the French line, which hold the record between New York and Havre. The White Star steamship Majestic. a sister, ship to the Teutonic, will be ready to do battle with the City of Paris next spring (1891). The Cunard line will also put two twin screw boats, in the field to win back the lost laurels of the Elruria. Their names have not been November we reported the arrival here of the selected. They will be powerful ships, and will take the place of the Servia and the Aurania. which will do duty between Liverpool and

> THE following paragraph from Engineering may throw some light on the vote in connection with Col. Beaumont and the removal of the Bokhara rock, now under consideration by the Finance Committee .- The deepening and widening of the Suez Canal was a problem in some respects entirely novel. The soft, sandy, or clayey parts of the bad were of course easily dealt with by ordinary dredging, but the hard rock met wit hear Chalouf was another matter, as dredging such a material was out of the question, and blasting could not be adopted as it would interrupt the traffic of the canal. Under these conditions the Suez Canal Company determined to try the method invented by Mr. Henry Lobultz, of Renfrew, in which the rock is broken up by a series of stamps, fitted with cutting edges at their lower ends, and afterwards removed by dredging. In May 1888, the Darocheuse, a machine constructed on these principles by Messrs. Lobuitz, was put to work on this rock, and the results obtained have been set forth in a recent paper by Mr. Frederick Lobuitz, published in the Minutes of the Institution of Civil Engineers. The rock was from 5 feet to 10 feet thick, and strip about 20 yards wide and 200 yards long which weighed a tons, and was allowed to fall 6 and divers was found expensive, so it was determined to try if smaller fragments could not be secured by setting the catters to work well from the face of the rock. This plan was successful, that the cutters are self-sharpening. This is secured by the steel of which they are made being soft outside and harder within. Blocks of

THERE will be a meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., in the Freemasons' Hall, Zetland itreet, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 5 for 5.30 pm. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Administrator (the Hon. F. Fleming) has vetoed the idea of introducing Masonic rites at the ceremony of laying the Reclamation memorial stone, as he is a Roman Catholic. "An Indignant Freemason's "letter on the subject arrived too late for publication in this issue.

OLD "Mann's" Fund-The following additional AT the close of the present season at the Dudley | subscriptions have been sent to the Inspector at Gallery, the end of March, (states an exchange) the Central Station: Inspector Swanston and our billiard champion, J. Roberts jun., for the Three Constables at No. 2 Station, \$4; R. A. benefit of his health, recreation, and doubtless- Sergeants' Mess, (second-contribution)-\$9+ with an idea to enrich himself, proposes to make | Anonymous, \$5; Sailors' Home, \$35, subscribed an extended tour to many parts of the globe. by Rev. A. G. Goldsmith, Messrs. G. Mayne, A Starting early in April, he will, as far as the Moir, G. Williams, S. J. Williams, McDonald programme is yet arranged, find his way to Cape | B. F. Taylor, Ikim, I. Moosdeen, A. P. Gutierres Town, where he will give exhibitions of his mar- F. Carozzi, A. Crawford, Kwok Ching Chuen, H. vellous skill on the board of green cloth. After Gillies, Chapman, Chaston, C. Cales, Captains this he will probably journey on to Kimberley Bradley, Humphreys, Brown, Parson, Lathrop,

he will either proceed to the Mauritius or direct UNDER the heading "The Sailing Vessel in to Melbourne, where he is well known, and his rough weather," the New York Maritime remarkable prowess fully appreciated, whilst in Register remarks :- That the safety, of a vessel And the quadrant stands so low, is the Colonies he will give exhibitions in Melbourne, does not depend upon its size, everything being Our bodies and hones to Davy Jones Sydney, and other parts, afterwards proceeding equal, is a f ct so well known as hardly to warrant the repeating. What vessels receive more thence he will return home via Burmah, Calcutta, buffeting than the pilot boats along this coast These daring little craft encounter all kinds of weather and often undergo many risks that larger vessels do not meet with. There are good reason for their seaworthiness. They are staunchly built, sit low in the water so that but little hull surface is presented to the wind, and are so beautifully modelled that they ride the waves with the easiest possible motion. They are undoubtedly the safest seaboats in the wor'd. But few and comparatively slight accidents happen to them. One reason for this probably is that they are properly manned. This is an importance element of safety and one too often neglected in sailing vessels generally. A staunch sailing vessel properly manned is not inferior to the huge steamer with its great surface of hull and deck houses presented to the violence of the wind. The disas ers to the ocean steamers during the present winter attest the rough usage they have received. Yet while almost all vessels crossing the Atlantic have undergone a terrible experienc, can it be shown that because of the greater size and strength, that the steamer has suffered less from these storms than has the sailing vessel? The safe arrival at Liverpool of a small schooner, which crossed the Atlantic at a time recently when the steamers making the trip suffered very greatly, 'cems to give point to our remarks respecting the safety of the sailing vessei. Properly manned and seaworthy the latter could withstand an amoun of ill usage by wind and wave that most steamers would hardly be equal to.

### MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIV COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present :-His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Mr. F. Fleming); the Acting Colonial Secretary. (Mr. W. M. Deane), Mr. S. Brown, Surveyor-General; Mr. A. Lister (Acting Colonial Treasurer); Mr. W. M. Goodman, Attorney-General; Mr. N. C. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar-General; Messrs. P. Ryrie, P. Chater, J. J. Keswick, A. P. MacEwen, Ho Kai, (unofficial members) and Mr. A. Seth, Clerk of Councils.:

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following votes, recommended by H.E. the Administrator, were referred to the Finance \$8,500, to complete the sum of \$58,500 for an"

epidemic hospital hulk, the remainder having been voted as extraordinary expenditure for \$34 coo for the purchase of Inland Lot. 998,

with the premises thereon, for a Police Station. in lieu of No. 8 Police Station at Taipingshan. His Excellency explained that the Governor had approved of the purchase, before leaving, but had desired that the cost should be borne by next year's estimates. He (the speaker) preferred letting the Council know of it now.

Master, raising it from \$1,920 to \$2,640, in consideration of his not receiving any fees for examining candidates for masters' or mates' certificates, or fees for collecting light dues.

His Excellency added that the increase was really only a few dollars, as at present the Assistant Harbor Master, received \$480 for collecting light dues, and his fees for holding mercantile marine examinations during the last three years had averaged \$238; Those fees would now go into the Treasury.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT. The Acting Colonial Secretary on the table the Acting Postmaster General's report for 1880. (referred to in another co'umn.)

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL. Mr. W. M. Goodman, the new Attorney-General, arrived at this stage, and was sworn.in. His Excellency welcomed him, and expressed the indebtedness of the Council to Mr. A. Leach, the late acting Attorney-General, for the assistance he had rendered, particularly with respect to legal matters.

THE VACCINATION LAWS. The Acting Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of the Vaccination Ordinance, 1890. He said that an Ordinance on the subject aiready existed, but the Sanitary Board had reported that one or two provisions were unsatisfactory, on account of the climate-hence the amended

The first reading was passed.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE. The Acting Colonial Secretary moved the third reading of a Bill amending the above Ordinance. It had been postponed from last meeting to see if it affected the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board over cemeteries, and be found it did not.

Dr. Ho Kai, who had been under the impression that it would, agreed, but raised, another technical point, which necessitated the matter being further adjourned, pending the examination of the draft by the Attorney General.

NEXT WEEK'S BUSINESS. His Excellency intimated that at the next meeting he should refer to one or two subjects. He intended asking the Council to vote the increased military contribution referred to in the Secretary of State's despatch, laid on the table at the last meeting. It might be that another meeting, after next Wednesday's, could not be held this month, and it was desirable that the matter should be settled this quarter, unless any member thought it premature. He also intended to call their attention to the present Standing Orders. They were passed in 1884, in consequence, presumably, of certain Royal instructions then received. But other Royal instructions, repealing those, had been received in 1886 and 1888, and they therefore practically had no force, He would therefore, at the next meeting, move that a Select Committee be appointed to revise

The Council then adjourned.

TOLD TO THE MARINES. (BY'A SECOND MATE.)

This was the tale that was told to me, By that honest and battered son of the sea: To me and my messmate, Sllas Green, When I was a guileless young marine.

Twas the good ship Guyas Cutas All in the China Sens With the wind alee and the capstan free To catch the weather breeze;

Twas Captain Porgy on the deck To his mate in the mizzen hatch While the bos'n bold in the for'rud hold -Was-winding-his-larhbard watch.

"Oh how does our good ship head to-night? How heads, our gallant craft?" Oh she heads to the East North West by South And the binnacle lies abaft."

"And what-does the quadrant indicate. And how does the sextant stand?" -"Oh the quadrant is down to the freezing point And the sextant has lost a hand." "And if the sextant has lost a hand,

Are sure this hight to go." "Then fly aloft to the larboard strake And reef the spanker boom ;

Bend a stunsail to the martingale." To give her weather room. "Oh beatswain bold, in the forward hold, What water do you find?"

"Four feet and a half by the royal gaff. And rather more behind." "Then sailors, collar your marlinspikes And each belaying pin;

Come, stir your stumps and spike the pumps, Lest more be coming in. They stirred their stumps, they spiked the pump They spliced the mizzen brace:

The water gained apace. They bored a hole above the keel. To let the water out : Alack a day, to their dismay

.But strange to say, to their dismay

The water in did spout. Then up spoke the cook of our gallant ship, And he was a lubber brave. Saying "I've several wives in various po is

And my life I'd orter save." Then spoke our captain of marines, And he dearly loved his grog. Saving-" It's awful to die but its worseto be dry,

And I moves we pipe to grog." Then un stepped our gallant second mate What filled us all with awe: The second mate, whom bad men hate, And cruel skippers jaw.

He took the anchor on his back And plunged into the main, Midst foam and spray, he held his way And sank and rose again.

Midst foam and spray, three leagues away He stout the anchor hore; Till safe at last, the danger past He warped the ship ashore.

Taint much of a job to talk about But a ticklish job to see. And suthin to do. if I say it too, For the Second Mate was me!

This was the tale that was told to me By that guileless and honest son of the sea; And I envy the life of a second mate. Whom skippers jaw and had men hate, For he aint like some of the swabs we seen, Who would go and lie to a poor marine.

wrecked on the barren and desolate island of St Paul, has sent the owners of the ship, Messis. W. Price and Co., of Liverpool, particulars of the wreck and of the Robinson Crusoe-like adventures of the crew on the island. The Holt Hill which was going from Rio to Calcutta in ballast, got asho e at St. Paul's Island, Strange to say she ran in a cove between the rocks, \$720, additional salary to the Assistant Harbor- | She had a crew of thirty-three hands, and the only way of escape was over the bows of the ship, where there was a drop of 40 feet to 50 feet. A rope was put over the bows and one by one the crew dropped into the surf. All escaped but the mate. It was nine o'clock at night when the vessel struck, and all night the poor fellows had to remain on the beach nearly frozen. The men escaped just as they were when the ship struck, and for the most part they had no shoes on, and were but partially clad. Rocks 200 feet high faced them, and as precipitous as the side of a house. The safety of the men was not assured until they reached the summit, but this was a perilous and difficult task. Captain 'Sutherland, while climbing the rocks, fell some 20 feet, and when he reached the top his hands were dreadfully skinned by the sharp and loose rocks. When all had gained the summit they divided into parties, some to catch penguins, some to fish, some to get wood and water, and others to explore the island. The cook had one match, and this the hopes of the thirty-two men rested, as the nights were so cold it meant death without a fire. The solitary match was watched by the entire company with the keenest possible interest. and, to the joy of all, a fire was kindled. This was kept up day and night, special sentries being told off to watch and prevent it going out. The whole island was explored. The only fresh water, besides some rain that had lodged between the rocks, was that contained in some boiling springs. After getting the water, the men had to wait until it cooled before they could drink it. The penguins were rank and advanced is worthy of due consideration. "No oily, but after being steeped in sal: water all | matt r," says this writer, " what the creed be of night, their black flesh did not taste so badly. I the nation we are considering, let the nation be though the surfeit which the poor fellows had if the food caused nausea, and, in several of it, and they will persecute for heresy cases, the vomiting of blood. Crayfish were caught, and some nettles were the only vegetation the men had. For tobacco, the men, from two old clay pipes, smoked some rope-yarn. Their beds were formed of dried grass, and, in most cases, the men had simply their trousers. and shirts for a g .vering. Some huts were found, bu only one had a roof. When the exploring puty found the rain water they brought back's supply in the legs of a pair of oil-skin pants, the legs having been tied to keep in the water. There were a few rabbits and goats on the island, but dev were too nimble for the shipwrecked Some old fish-hocks were found on the island, and others were made out of wire. Several fish were caught, and formed, an acceptable dish. The water in the springs was so hot that the men could half boil the fish in them. There was not a tree on the island, which was covered with thick rank grass and rushes. It was most trying for the poor fellows to travel over the prickly substance-in-theirhare feet. A small lagoon was found on the north-east end of the Island, but it proved to be salt water. There were cliffs round this

lagoon to a height of 2,000 ft. to 3,000 feet. St.

supposed to place provisions and water for shipwrecked seamen, but neither food nor water was found by the crew of the Holt Hill. It was said that whalers visited the island, and, though not shipwrecked, made off with the provisions. Eight small boats were found on the island, though several were quite unsenworthy. On the eighth day a vessel was sighted, and a boat was put off from the island. A fire was burned and distress signals shown, but the ship disappeared. She was so near that the shipwrecked crew could see the man at the wheel. Just as their hopes were giving way to despair another sail was sighted. The dried grass was burned and the smoke as it a cended was seen by the stranger, which proved to the barque Coorang. The rescued men, thirtytwo in number, were nineteen days on board the Coorang, and were most humanely treated.

### A CURE FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.

There is a form of wakefulness, says a writer in the Laws of Life, which is a somewhat frequent experience with persons engaged in active work, especially of the brain. A man who has been busily engaged during the day in his usual vocation, retires, let us say, at about 10' or 11 o'clock, feeling quite sleepy. After a period of slumber, perhaps two or three hours, he finds himself wide awake at about 2 o'clock in the morning. There is nothing particularly burdensome on his mind; no mental anxietics perplex, no physical pains disturb him. His only annoyance is the consciousness that a hard day's work is before him and that his busy brain' ought to be at rest. After tossing about for an hour or more in vain a tempts to court sleep, he drops off toward morning into disturbed and broken slumber, and rises at the usual hour with a sense of having been defrauded by Nature of one of his rights. So long, as this is a rare or occasional experienceit need not attract attention. When, however, it becomes habitual, when sleep is regularly broken by periods of wakefulness more or less prolonged, and especialy when these periods come to be accompanied by anxietics and worrying, the symptom is more grave. It may betoken serious impairment of the nervous

system if allowed to continue. What may be done by the person himself, on awakening during the night, in order again to induce sleep? The expedients at our disposal, it must be admitted, are exceedingly variable in their efficacy, but most of them are worth trying. A sense of drowsiness is sometimes easily induced by getting up and standing by the bedside until one feels almost chilly and the bed is cold. Another expedient is to wash the head, neck and upper part of the body in cold water -a lower temperature of the skin inducing probably a more active circulation of the blood to the surface and away from the nervous centers. I have found a bit of dry bread thoroughly masticated and eaten at this time to act almost like a charm in some cases by drawing blood from the brain to stomach and thus securing sleep. Anything which serves to detract attention from one's self and surroundings may occasionally avail-such as saying the alphabet, counting one's respirations, repeating the multipication table, and a multitude of similar expedients. An ancient monkish recipe for wakefulness was to "count your beads." It is good advice yet. There are no better aids to repose than a good conscience and a mind at peace.

#### THE TOLERATION OF ADVERSE OPINION.

"If two religious ecess each believe that the truth resides in themseves, and the faith of the other is a lie, they will preach their doctrines in the hope of converting their brethren to the truth, and if false doctrines are taught to the inexperienced sons of the Church who tread in the ways of truth, she cannot but burn the books and banish the men who seduce her sons. . . . In the time of Alexis Michaelovitch, men were burnt at the stake; in other words, the severest punishment of the time was applied, and in our days also, the severest punishment is So says Lyof Tolstol in " My Confession," and

-The captain of the ship Holt Hill, which was so must say all intelligent men of this day, The word "Intolerance" has a gross sound to our ears, yet it is quiet impossible to disassociate it from a sincere and active faith. Toleration may and does obtain in practice, simply because men are, for the most part, more liberal, if not better, than their beliefs; but assuming that certain doctrines are true and that the belief and practice of such doctrines are necessary for the welfare of mankind. it is difficult to understand how the teleration of antagonistic opinion can be logically permitted," "Out of evil, evil flourishes," and where there exists " the power to repress the public profession of hostility to our belief or the communication of false doctrine, not to do so is to acquiesce in that hostility. Granted our belief is material to our welfare, we must, by reason of our obligation to that belief, be prepared to do battle on its behalf, and, as good soldiers, carry on the war into the territory of the enemy.

The memory of the torturers and inquisitors of other days stinks in our nostrils, but, after all, the objects they had in view, if not their methods showed their keen appreciation and just adherence to the logical position which their falth required them to take up. This strict adherence has made the persecutors of every-age, from Torquemada to the New England Puritans, and from these down to the sectary of to-day, who would shut out all who differ from him in opinion from political power and employment. Certainly there is a difference between those who may be justly ranged under the list of persecutors, but only one of degree; indeed, men like Torquemada had the justification of knowing that their persecution would be successful, whereas the modern sectary has every reason to think that his intolerance will recoil on himself. But the fact of intolerance being the logical outcome of religious belief proves little unless it can be shown to be morally justifiable. A wellknown writer, W. H. Mallock, has argued at length on the subject, and certainly what he has but convinced of the truth and importance as surely as they will persecute for their An officer is liable to punishment who wrecks the ship he is entrusted with. A quack would be equally liable who forces on the ship of the soul a falsified nautical almanac. In the eve of a nation that believes that a man's spiritual welfare is, at any rate, of equal importance with his natural welfare, and that the condition of both are equally certain, persecution is not a thing apart. It stands on the same basis as ordinary State regulations or with the awarding of ordinary criminal punishments." As regards nations there can be no doubt that Mr. Mallock's words were strictly true-and whether the logic which proves the necessity of intolerance be really sound or not, it has practically guided mankind wherever the conditions, which seemed to warrant intolerance, have existed-indeed, frequently without the existence of such conditions

Toleration, as we know it, is no new principle. It was one of the broad marks which indicated 4 the natural fitness of the ancient Romans for Imperial sway, that almost every description of bellef found a shelter under their liberal polity. In their case tolerance could not be imputed as Paul's is an island on which the Government is a virtue or traced to any moral feeling, but rather

to indifference to all forms of warship that were not aggressive. Persecution and intolerance came in with Christianity, but against it, since alone of the beliefs of the time, it was at war with the others and sought their subversion. And when the Cross triumphed the victors lost little time in compelling the pagans to submit to the new faith. The history of . Christianity since its establishment as the dominant religion of Europe, has been marked by intolerance of unbelief, not because the genius of its divine founder's teaching was intolerant, but because the existence of Christianity as a religion was jeopardised by unbelief or error. The case of individuals is not less affected by the argument than that of communities. A man who is tolerant of what he deems error, is, by the very act of tolerance, lukewarm in the cause of truth-he admits, the practice of what may, in the end, drive out truth ashe knows it. This is really the logical position of tolerant Christians. This tenderness towards erior-this apology for unbelief-will have a natural outcome in the persuasion that a knowledge of truth is not essential, for it is a confession that ratio aliem is as good a position, as Christianity. Keble's beautiful lines on the Gunpowder Treason, and in allusion to the Catholic Church.

And, oh! by all the pange and fears
Fraternal spirits know,
When for an elder sister's shame, the tears . Of auguish flow. Speak gently of our sister's fall, Who knows, but gentle lovel, May win her at our patient call,

may be appropriate in the mouth of one who was already fast hastening towards a participation in his sister's shame, but in the mouths of none else. The point where tolerance to those who are radically opposed to us begins, is where enthusiasm ends, and without enthusiasm, not necessarily running riot, but deep and strong, no movement can gather force, and no faith stand its ground. If St. Paul had temporised with the Greeks, if he had carefully sifted what was good from the mass of evil, if he had sought to distinguish the wheat from the worthless cockie, his labour would have been in vain. Such, however, was not his method. The whole system was condemned, the good with the bad, and the result is a matter of history. Impartiality has no place in the day of battle, "it is," says Dr. Woolley, " not only impotent, but less clear-sighted and penetrating than undistinguishing particanship. Candour is sometimes treason against God. Nay, you must hit out right and left and not spare your friends themselves if in close proximity to the foe." Truly the only successful battle-cry is vae victis. When the victory is won and strong enthusiasm has triumphed, and the enemy has surrendered at discretion, then comes the day of the "just reasoner."

Toleration has become a mere catchword just as progress or liberty has, meaning nothing definite to those who use it, but conveying to others the idea of want of enthusiasm that does not promise much for the ultimate success of the cause advocated. It is a peculiar circumstance, of which the history of Europe offers many examples, that no nation ever became tolerant until its faith decayed. No religious country in Europe is now tolerant. Russia, Spain and Turkey are deeply religious countries, each in its own way, and any true liberalism therein existing is confined to sceptics. We blame the Spaniards for their intoleranceour so doing is absurd, since their intolerance i but the logical outcome of their position; if they are to be blamed, let it be for their religion. The Russian is, if anything, more religious than the Spaniard, and, as a consequence, the most violent outbursts of religious intolerance are not in frequent. These remarks are directed not against Christianity or any other form of religious faith. Any belief which assumes the position of being exclusively true, or 'even of being nearer the truth than any other, must logically persecute, after it becomes established. That all such beliefs have done so is historically true. ' Every religion clamours for toleration when in the minority and persecutes when dominant. Every step in the direction of toleration is gained only after fierce struggles. Every free concession of religious toleration marks a decay in the militant spirit of the church which makes it, and every successful effort of propagandism is in a direction adverse to toleration .- " Henry Siedel," in Sydney Bulletin.

## HOW PILLS ARE MADE.

THE Custom of taking medicine in the form of pills dates far back in history. The object is to enable us to swallow easily in a condensed form disagrecable and nauscous, but very useful, drugs. To what vast dimensions pilltaking has grown may be imagined when we say that in England alone about 2,000,000,000 (two thousand million) pills are consumed every year. In early days pills were made slowly by hand, as the demand was comparatively small. To-day they are produced with infinitely greater rapidity by machines especially contrived for the purpose, and with greater accuracy, too, in the proportions of the various ingredients employed.

No form of medication can be better than a pill, provided only it is intelligently prepared. But right here occurs the difficulty. Rasy as it may seem to make a pill, or a million of them, there are really very few pills that can be honestly commended for popular use. Most of them either undershoot or overshoot the mark. As everybody takes pills of some kind, it may be well to mention what a good, safe, and reliable pill should be. Now, when one feels dull and sleepy, and has more or less pain in the head, sides, and back, he may be sure his bowels are constipated, and his liver sluggish. To remedy this unhappy state of things there is nothing like a good cathartic pill. It will act! like a charm by stimulating the liver into doing its duty, and ridding the digestive organs of the

accumulated poisonous matter. . But the good pill does not gripe and pain us, neither does it make us sick and miserable for a few hours or, a whole day. It acts on the entire glandular system at the same time, else the after-effects of the pill will be worse than the disease itself. The griping caused by most | pills is the result of irritating drugs which they contain. Such pills are harmful, and should | Chamber of Commerce will be held TOnever be used. They sometimes even producehemorrhoids. Without having any particular at the Rooms of the Chamber, City Hall, for the factured by the well-known house of A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London, and now sold by all chemists and medicine vendors, as the only one we know of that actually possesses every desi able quality. They remove the pressure upon the brain, correct the liver, and cause the bowels to act with case and regularity, They never gripe or produce the slightest sickness of the stomach, or any other uppleasant feeling or symptom. Neither do they induce further constipation, as nearly all other pills do, complete with SCORING BOARD, CUES, etc. As a further and crowning merit, Mother Seigel's Pills are covered with a tasteless and harmless coating, which causes them to resemble pearls,

hus rendering them as pleasant to the palate

as they are effective in curing disease. If you have a severe cold and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbe; one or two doses will break up the cold, and prevent the fever. A coated tongue, with a brackish taste in the mouth, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A dose of Seigel's Pill : will effect a speedy cure. Often-times partially decayed food in the stomach and bawels produces sickness, nausea, &c. Cleanse the bowels with a dusc of these pills, and good health will

Unlike many kinds of pills, they do not make you feel worse before you are better. They are, without doubt, the best family physic ever discovered. They remove all obstructions to the patural functions in either sex without any unpleasant effects .- [Advl.

# Cosdan's Advertisements.

The Hongkong Laughing Season. A Veritable Triumph of TTUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY The Fashionable Entertainers. TO-NIGHT! A Gigantic Whillwind of Noveltics, GREATER, GRANDER, AND BETTER THAN EVER,

Introducing The P.quancy of Wit, The Acme of Human Taste, The Spice of Novelty. The Charm of Song, The Perfection of Dancing,

TIME TABLE.

As the Mag-

net is to the

Needle, so

are Hud-

son's Sui

prise Part

to the Public

the gren

attracting

-Sharp the Fun begins 9.15-Smiles . 9.20-Laughter 9.30-Uncontrollable Laughter 9.50-Interval f. r'Recovery 10.10 -More Laughter 10 20-Plot Developing to 5-Shri, ks

to.30-Howls 10'40-Convulsions 10.50-Confonshon 11.3 -Confonshon Confounded 11.5 -Hysterics 11.15-Sides Aching . .

And Home for recovery Admission as usual. Smiling begins at o P.M. Box Office open at Messes KELLY & WALSH' THOS. P. HUDSON, Proprietor & Manager. Hongkong, 19th March, 1700.

A N EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the above Chapter, will be held in FREEMA SONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 19th inst., at 8:30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Hongkong, 19th March, 1800,

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA. THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE," Captain F. Davies, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant; at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 19th March, 1890:

DOUGLAS STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAM UI.

THE Company's Steamship "FOKIEN," Captain Lewis, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on FRIDAY, the sist instant at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers... Hongkong, 19 h March, 1890

NOTICE.

THE Diectors of THE CASTLEWOOD PLANTING Co., Lab. notify that, the APPLIC TIONS FOR SHIRES not having reached the minimum number sequired by the agreement, dated 6th January, 1890 they have decided not to proceed to Allotment and the Prospectus of same date is WITHDRAWN. All deposits on Application have been returned in full. Hongkong, 19th March, 1890.

N ADJOURNED CONVOCATION WIL be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 8,30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. Hongkong, 19th March, 1890.

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zelland Street, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 22nd inst., at 5 for 5.30 P.M precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

# untimations.

NOTICE

HONGKONG GEN! RAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. THE Annual General MEETI G of the

I MEM ERS of the Hon, kong General MORROW, the 20th March, at 330 P.M. desire to praise one pill above another, we may, purpose of rece ving the Report of the Committ & nevertheless, name Mother Seigel's Pills, manu- and pas ing the Secretary's Accounts for the year ending 31st D cember, 1889.

> F. HENDERSON, Secretary, Hongkong, 11th March, 1890.

WANTED. Second-hand English or American BILLIARD TABLE, with Pockets;

co Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hengkong, 18th March, 1890.

Entimations.

# HONGKONG RADING COMPANY LIMITED.

LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

# COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS. CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN, INEN DRAPERS, & JPHOLSTERERS.

SHOW ROOMS, 37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Works.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

T NFORMATION has been received from the

Military Authorities that ARTILLERY

PRACTICE will take place from the Works on

Stone Cutters' Island, during the peried 5th to

31st instant, between the hours of 9 A.M. and

2 P.M. daily (Sundays excepted), the line of fire

will be in a South Westerly direction from the

cautioned to keep clear of the range.

Honoveng, 5th March 1800 . . .

By Command,

Colonial Secretary's Office.

18th and 21st inst.

By Command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,

LIVINGSTON & Co.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

T NFORMATION has been received from the

TIONS will take place in Taytam Bay about the

middle of this month, lasting about a fortnight.

There will probably be firing from small guns

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are

EAST-BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NIOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-

HOLDERS in the shove Company will be held

at the Hingkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the

20th day of March, 1890, at 0.30 P.M., when

certain resolutions necessary to carry out the

Reconstruction of the Company passed at the

Extrior inary Meeting of Shareholders held on

the 13th inst.) will be put to the Meeting for

confirmation as Special Resolutions. Copies of

these resolutions have been forwarded to the

Registered Shareholders in the Company, and

unregistered holders of shares can obtain copies

on application at the Office of Messrs. GIBB,

THE HONGKONG MARINA. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

the Company, 3, Beaconsfield Arcade, on

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

CHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that

) by the Articles of Ass ciation the Fourth

(LAST) INSTALMENT of \$10 (Ten Dollars)

per Share (on Shares not fully paid) is due on

the 31st of March, 1890. This Instalment will

by received at the Registered Office of the above

Company, No. 62, Queen's Road Cer trai, Hong-

kong. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per

Annum will be charged on Unpaid instalments.

of the

will be held on

SATURDAY, the 22nd March,

on the Race Course-Happy Valley-(by kind

permission of the Stewards of the Jackey Club).

viz -- Sailors, Soldiers, Volunteers and Police.

HALF MILE - Prizes, \$10, \$5, \$3

Entries to be made on the Ground.

TUG-OF-WAR Teams of Ic, Prize \$20.

The following Events are open to 1 ... Services,

PIPE PLAYING, Quick Step, Str chapey and

The Band will play during the afternoon.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,

LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR

THE YEAR 1989.

ONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are

31st December, 1889, in order that the Dis-

tribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns

requested to furnish the Undersigned with

Hongkong, 5th March, 1890.

A. TET ARGYLL and SUTHERLAND

.... HIGHLANDERS

Hongkong, 15th March, 1800.

THEANNUAL

1 MILE-Prizes. \$10, \$5. \$3.

Reel, Priges, \$10, \$3.

SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Hongkong, 13th March, 1890

will be held at the Registered Offices of

CHAS. F. HARTON.

Secretary. "

J. A. BARRETTO,

Secretary.

C. EWENS.

General Manager.

GAMES

By Order of the Board of Directors.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1890.

ORDINARY MEETING of the SHARE-

and small arms on three nights; between the

cautioned to keep clear of the range.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1800

Naval Authorities that NAVAL OPERA-

W. M. DEANE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

W. M. DFANE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

### HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD. (Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ld.) Hongkong, 1st March, 1190

## Amusenrents.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th March.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

His Excellency the Administrator, FRANCIS FLEMING, C.M.G. lis Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir NOWELL

SALMON, V.C., K.C.B. His Excellency Major-General J. B. EDWARDS,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS

THE ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL. will be given by MAESTRO CATTANFO'S PUPILS, kindly assisted by Mr. GI LIES, Miss HOWARD,

Mr. G. VON WILLE, THE ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

COMMENCING AT- 9 P.M. PROGRAMME.

1.-March, Faust, by Chorus by Lady and Gouno! ..... Gentlemen Ama'eurs. 2. -Aria, for Soprano, Mia Piccerella, Salvator Ro-

sa, by Gomez ......Miss I. d'A. e Castro. -Romenza for Builtono. Una ballo in

Maschera, by Verdi ... C. Grace. 4.-Angel's Serenade ). for Alto, by Braga, with Mrs. A. G. Gordon. Violin accompaniment | Mr. G. Von Wille. Quartette for Sopr. 7 Miss E. Carvalho. Mezzo sopr. Tenor & Mrs. M. Guedes. Baritone, Rigoletto, Mr C. Lammert. by Verdi ...... ... G. Lammert.

6.-Cochucha, for Piano, 7.-Gra d Arin and Cabaletta for Soprano; I

Puritani, by Bellini ... Miss E. Carvalho. Mrs. I. D. Humphreys. R M. Jameson. Mr. C. Lammert: E. Figueiredo. 8.-Luga nel finale, G. Lammert. Traviata, by Verdi...

E. W. Maitland. C. Grace W. E. Crow. Chorus by Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs.

TEN MINUTES INTERVAL. PART IL

Mis. G. S. Coxon. Mis. H. Lightwood. Miss M. Lammert. Mr. E. L. Hunter. 1.- Largo finale, Saffo, Mr. G. Lammert. Mr. J. M. Laing. by Pacini..... Mr. J. Kranl. Chorus by Lady and

Gentlemen Amsteurs. Verdi .....Miss Howard. Tilo for Soprano, Miss E. Carvalhor Tenor and Bass, Mr. C. Lammert. Lo. bardi, by Verdi. ) Mr. W. E. Crow. 4.-Song-She wandered

down the Mountain Side, for Soprano, by Clay ......Mrs. J. D. Humphreys 5.-Paraphraseon Walter's Pr. islied, from Mr. G. Von Wille

" Meistersinger,", R. Wagner, for Violino | Mrs. D. Gillies. and plano...... 6.-Una voce poco fa Cavatina for Merro Soprano, Parbiere di

Siviglia, by Rossini ... Mrs. M. Guedes, 7.-Duet, Soprano and Mrs. G. S. Coxon Baritone, Rigoletto, by Verdi ..... Mr. C. Grace. (Miss E. Carvalho.

.-Grand Walser Concertato, Tutti in Maschera, by Pedrotti ...

Mr. M. Guedes. Mr. C. Lammert. E. W. Maitland. " G. Lammert, W. E. Crow. Chorus of Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs.

Tickets, not less than \$2 each, to be had from Maesto Cattanco, and his Pupils, and from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ld., or Messrs, Kruse & Co. Hongkong, 13th March, 1890

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. THE KWOON KWAN YFEN CHAL-LENGE CUPS, value \$200 and \$100 respectively. Also two Consolation Cups value

a List of their Contributions for the year ending The 1st Stage of the Seventh Competition will. take place next SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2.15 p.m. commencing at 300 yards. Entrance Fee 10 cents.

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Wharf at instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no O'CLOCK; to take over intending Competitors, The Second Stage will be shot off on Saturday, the 19th instant.

General Agents, CHAS, V. LADDS, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hon Secretary. Hongkong, 1st March, 1890. Hongkong, 17th Match, 1800.

# Intimations.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED

TOTICE is hereby given that the 3rd CALL | CTANDARD LIFE V of \$5 per Share on the 4000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkone I.—HALF A MILLION STEERING per and Shanghai Hanking Corporation on or before annum is being paid in Death claims the 17th April, 1890, and Calls not paid on said date are liable to interest at the rate of 12 %

per annum. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 7th April to 17 h April, 1°90, I ABUK PLANTING Co., Ld. TURNER & Co.,

General Managers. ... Hongkong, 15th Marche 1860;

NOTICE. THOMAS KERR & CO. L'NGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, Kowloon, Hongkong, 6th June, 1580,

NOTICE

# FULLERT

NAGASAKI. Will meet ships off

IWOSIMA OR ROKUREN. Telegraphic address :-

FULLERT, Nagasaki. FULLERT, Kobe. 13th November, 188.

TIMBER

YARD WANCHAL REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER

HONGKONG

Always on Hand. L. MALLORY. Unhakana zeth lune 1881.

Masonic.

# 130 ZETLAND LODGE

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMAsons' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 18th March, 1890

VICTORIA LO D G. E

Hongkong 15th March, 1890

REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

CATHAY, CHAPTER

REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMA-SONS' HALL Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 13th March, 1892,

# Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from A. SETH, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on # FRIDAY,

the 21st March, 1890, at 2 P.M. at his residence "Norman Cottage," Peak Road, THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., Comprising !-

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM THE First Ordinary Half Yearly MEETING | SUITE. Silk Embroidered and Plush

Covered CHAIRS, CHIMNEY GLASSES, English-made MICROR CHEFFONIER with Glass Back. CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS. Teak DINING TABLE, WHATNOTS and

SIDEBOARD with Glass Back, VIENNA DESSERT DINNER, BREAKFAST SERVICES, GLASS PLATED WARE. DAVENPORT TABLE, COPYING PRESS, BOOK CASE & BOOKS.

Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS, WARDROBE with Glass Door, CHEST of DRAWERS, CHEVAL GLASS, TOILET TABLE with GLASS, and MARBLE TO WASHSTAND. I SEWING MACHINE & STAND, by WHEELER & WILSON.

Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on view on and after Thursday, the 20th inst. TERMS OF SALE .-- As customary. o J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Hongkong, 17th March 1890.

I COOKING RANGE.

# Notices of Firms.

AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. JOHN ANDREW having resigned the Secretaryship of the Company, Mr. HENRY HUMPHREYS has been appointed ACTING SECRETALY. .... The Registered Office has been REMOVED to 36, Queen's Road Central (over the Hongkong Dispensary).

For the Directors. JNO. D. HUMPHREYS, Chairman, Hongkong, 15th March, 1890.

AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED. NAR. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS has been

IVI appointed MANAGING DIRECTOR of the above Company. HENRY HUMPHREYS, Acting Secretary Hongkong, 17th March, 1890.

# NOTICE.

not rendered prior to the 31st day of March NAY Interest and Responsibility in the Firm IVI of Messrs. D. D. OLLIA & Co., at Claims or Alterations will be subsequently Hongkong, Amoy, Foothow, Taiwanion, Takow and Tamsui ceased from the 1st day of February, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Foochow, 6th Pebruary, 1890.

F. C. KEEKA

## Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

year by year. 2.-THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarter pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent, in the last 15 years.

2.-THE LIVES who die are annually replaced: by more than double the number of fresh carefully selected lives. ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Agents, Hongkong,

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are pre-pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1880. THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current

Rates. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....\$1,000,000.

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2. QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS.

Hougkong, 1st February, 1882. GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.) CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. \$833,333-32-EQUAL TO ..... 

HOARD OF DIRECTORS. LO YEUR MOON, Esq. LEF SING, Esq. LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.-HO AMEL

A ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & D. PRAVA WEST. Hongkong, with December, 1881.

# To be Let.

TO LET, Possession from 1st April next.

T TOUSE No. 16, ELGIN STREET. Apply to L. KIRCHMANN,

No. 4. Ladder Street Terrace. Hongkong, 28th February, 1890. TO LET.

FROM 1st February next, Nos. 53, 55, & 57, PEEL STREET. PEEL STREET. Apply to EDWARD GEORGE.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1800 TO LET. AT THE PEAK.

from 15th April, 1890. Apply to clo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 10th February, 1800.

UNNOTTAR, R. B. Lot No. 20, for 1 year.

TO LET. TO. 4. BELILIOS TERRACE. Possession may be taken on 1st April, Rent \$45.

clo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 14th March, 1890.

TO LET. DOOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS,"

4. SEYMOUR TERRACE. SEYMOUR TERRACE. "STONEHENGE," Robinson Road, from 1st

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 12th March, 1800.

LIOUSES No. 1 and 2. "KIMBERLEY VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February,

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 4. "VICTORIA VIEW " Kowloon Point, from 1st February, 1890. Apply to

A. P. ALVES. Hongkong, 24th January, 1890

TO LET. NTO. 25, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old

ACHEE & Co., 17. Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. TO LET.

TOROM the 1st March, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor of the

PREMISES in Pedder's Street at present occupied by Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1890.

"NINGCHOW." Wm. Durdin, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 30th inst. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., :Hongkong, 11th March, 1890.

SINGAPORE PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN. SUEZ, PORT SAID, LIMITED. BRINDISI, TRIESTE, and VENICE, (taking FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, THE Company's Steamship

> "CHINGTU." Hunt, Commander, will be despatched above on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at DAY-

Cargo will not be received on board after 5. Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

SAILING VESSELS.

Captain Cobhan, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at "WILLIAM H. MACY," Amsbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1890.

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

MEXICO. Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports,

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS. ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS. THE Steamship

NOTICE STEAM TO SHANGHAL THE Company's Steamship

MORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1890.

and ADRIATIC PORTS).

HE Company's Steamship

P.M. prior to date of sailing.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1890.

THE Company's Steamship

Freight, apply to

USTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

" MEDUS 4,"

Captain G. Mettel, will be despatched as above,

For further information as to Passage and

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

"ZAFIRO,"

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

"GENERAL WERDER,"

.. NAGASAKI.

RUSSELL & Co.,

General Managers.

MELCHERS & Co.,

4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 19th March, 1890

THE Company's Steamship

For further particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 15th March, 1890.

on or about the 21st instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at NOON.

"PREUSSEN," Captain C. Pohle, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the out-

ward German Mail. For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1890. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA. THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG." Captain St. Croix, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 22nd March, at 3 P.M. This steamer has superior first class accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 17th March, 1890. STEAM TO LONDON, VIA BOMBAY AND

MARSEILLES. Calling at intermediate Ports. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BOMBAY," Captain E. Weston, will leave for the above places, at DAYLIGHT, on SATURDAY, the 22nd

This vessel is disconnected from the Mail services, but has excellent accommodation for through passengers (First Saloon only) at reduced rates. Electric Light, Deck cabins, Surgeon carried, &c. E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 19th March, 1800.

THE "GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE,

(Taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, and NEW ZEALAND.) THE British Steamship

"TARTAR," Captain Bailey, will be despatched as above, on or about the 23rd inst. This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers Hongkong, 10th March, 1890

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1890,

"THIBET," Captain W. L. Brown, will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at DAYLIGHT. E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE:

"GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via. Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 5th April,

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, 1 available for 6 months..... To Liverpool ..... 325.00 To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers by this line have the option of

proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full are, re-embarking at San Francisco for Chius or Japan (or

vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Burope. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,

No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN.

Hongkong, 13th March 1890 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH .\* AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills Lading for the principal places in

N SUNDAY, the 13th day of April, 1800, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain C. Poble, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 13th April, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-

tents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents Hongkong, 15th March, 1890.

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, To Liverpool...... 325.00 To London ..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on: Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not abbly to through fares from China and

and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern

Japan to Europe. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-

dress in full; value of same is required. Consular Involces to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN.

Honokong, 26th February

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON:

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.-CARGO CAN BE TAKEN UN THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND 'ORIENTAL STEAM COMPANY'S Steamship NAVIGATION "PEKIN," Captain G. Harris, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON VIA BOMBAY & SUEZ CANAL. on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, at NOON. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until

4 P.M., on the day before sailing. Silk and Valuables for Europe will transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marstilles. E. L. WOODIN.

Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1800. CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

" BATAVIA "

2,553 Tons Register, Captain Williamson, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 3rd April, at Noon. To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on the 24th April and S.S. "PARTHIA" on the

15th May. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacine Court Points, by th regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England. France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :-To Vancouver and Victoria ... (Mex.)\$210.00 To Montreal, New York, &c. ..... 790.00 To Liverpool To London ..... 330.00 To other European Points' at proportionate

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Preight Agent, Vancouver, B.C. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the and April All Parcels must be sent to our Office and

should be marked to address in full ; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. For information as to Passage or Freight,

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, 6th March, 11 90,

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.						
STRAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUR.	AGENTS.			
Batavia	Vancouver		Adamson, Bell & Co. Butterfield & Swire. Melchers & Co.			
Glengyle	New York	March 21st	P. & O. S. N. Co. Jardine, Matheson & Co. O. & O. S. S. Co.			
Japan	CalcuttaLiverpool	March 25th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co Butterfield & Swire.			
Venetia	Bombay	March 26th	P. & O. S. N. Co.			

#### STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal London London London, via Bombay, &c Bremen, via Ports of Call. Havre, London, &c Havre & Hamburg, &c Venice, via Straits, &c San Francisco, via Y'hama San Francisco, via Y'hama Vancouver, B.C., via L., &c. Sydney and Melbourne Port Darwin, &c Calcutta, via Straits. Straits and Bombay. Vokohama, Kobe, &c Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, &c. Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, &c. Nagasaki, Kobe, &c Shanghai Shanghai	Pekin Ajax Ningchow Bombay Preussen Flintshire Lydia Medusa Gaelic City of Rio de Janeiro Batavia Tartar Chingtu Wingsang Thibet General Werder Cardiganshire Edendale Amoy Preussen Agamemnon Anchises Zafiro Clara Mongkut Yiksang	P. & O. S. N. Co	Mar. 26th, at noon. To-morrow. About March 30th. Mar. 22nd, daylight. April 13th, at 10 a.m. About 6th April. Mar. 21st, at 10 a.m. To-morrow, at noon. April 5th, at 1 p.m. Mar. 25th, at 1 p.m. April 3rd, at noon. About Mar. 23rd. Mar. 30th, daylight. Mar. 22nd, at 3 p.m. Mar. 28th, daylight. About Mar. 21st. To-morrow, at noon. To-morrow, at noon. Quick despatch. March 22nd. March 27th. To-morrow, at 4 p.m. Mar. 21st, daylight. To-morrow, at 8 a.m. To-morrow, at noon. Mar. 21st, daylight. To-morrow, at 8 a.m. To-morrow, at noon. Mar. 22nd, at noon.

# Intimations.

# HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

F. Blackhead & Co... SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS

PROVISION MERCHANTS NAVY CONTRACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS No 11. Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wkarf).

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-

factured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS. CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS PRESERVATIVE AGAINST ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.



SAPOLIO. ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S SAPOLIO

FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES. CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT on M. CONSERVED MEATS, VEGETABLES and FRUIT CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON LUMBER. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER. ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. ALL KINDS OF

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. Br. Unorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Doss for Adults 15 to 85 grains troy). TS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom- CONTRACTORS, &c. mended by the medical Faculty. To be had at Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature " Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.-Sole Agents for Chma. Beware of spurious imitations 1. Hongkong 20th May, t880.

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

NGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDER GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS. WORKS:

OFFICE: 9 PRAYA CENTRAL. STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED, Honghous 1st May, 1880.

BOWNINGTON, EAST POINT,

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12.45) 3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M. SATURDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9, 10.30, 11 P.M. SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour. Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent. Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers Hongkong, 1st November, 1880

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT. THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

NOTICE

Honokone, toth June, 1888

Bank Buildings.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY,

LIMITED. CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand. ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

prompt attention. In the event, of complaints, being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES

Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. Geo. Ferwick & Co.,

LIMITED. VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI,

INGINEERS, IRON and BRASS COUGH, and many other complaints. It is FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL

> Established 1880. Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Sode

PALATABLE AS MILK. The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time. AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. beonchitib/schopulaus/approtions,

ANAMIA: CRNERAL DEBILITY: COUGH! AND THROATWAPPECTIONS, WAND TALL MARKING DISONDERSON TOMINAMENT A DULTE to in mearvellous in its results," 74 Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians BOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS Agents for China and Hongkong Mesers A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMPTED).

Hongkong, 20th December, 1884.

For Sale.



A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of

Ease and Comfort Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers and permanently curing HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

without weakening or irritating the organs on which it nots. For Sale in 50e and \$1.00 Bottles by all Leading Drugglate. MANUPACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN PRANCISCO, CALL.

LOUISVILLE, KY ...

Messra CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld. Chemists, &c., Hongkong. FOR SALE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,

AT THE PEAK. "HE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 28.-A well built six roomed House, at present

let on lease for one year. For full particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co. Ld. Hongkong, 12th November, 1889.

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

C'ACCONES' SHERRY: PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES. MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SCALES. PAINTS OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES. SODA WATER MACHINERY. IEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS, BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Honekong, 21st November, 1889.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE. THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial

WATERBURY WATCH. SERIES J .- For Gentlemen's, or large size. SERIES L.-For Ladies', or small size. Windsin less than a dozen turns Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with

all the latest improvements.

perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate, SERIES E .- The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury : offered at the reduced price of \$2.70 each.

Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied with remittance for cost. THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA Sole Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao. No. to, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Honekong, 20th February, 1800 CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Andemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES,

NOW READY. HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MRETING, 1890.

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form.

Orders may be sent to the following Agents :-Mr. W. Brewer. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. The Hougkong Trading Co., Ltd. The "Hongkong Telegraph." Office,

Hongloong, 8th March, 1890. CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, REGISTERED).

A N. ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle, May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmer's and Gardeners Implements, Carts, Posts, Pences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White auts do not touch wood painted with arbolineum Avenarius

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price

For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co. Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, and December, 1880. G. FALCONER & CO. FATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-PACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

No. 48, Oncen's Road Central [742

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CHARTS and BOOKS.